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PROSPECTS

Northerners set agenda for the future in Thunder Bay

They came from Earleton, Marathon and Sioux Narrows - more than 275 enthusiastic business people from across the north converged on Thunder Bay November 23 to 25 to plot a course which will foster new enterprise and strengthen the growth of existing business in Northern Ontario.

And there to heed the combined wisdom of so many business minds were Premier David Peterson and several of his Cabinet Ministers, including Northern Development Minister René Fontaine, Colleges and Universities Minister Lyn McLeod, Transportation Minister Ed Fulton, Correctional Services Minister David Ramsay, Culture and Communications Minister Lily Munro, Industry, Trade and Technology Minister Mott Kewinter, Skills Development Minister Alvin Curling and Hugh O'Neil, Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

The Conference on Northern Business and Entrepreneurship was the culmination of months of planning and preparation. Sponsored by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, the conference was preceded by a series of 14 regional workshops held across the north in which some 600 northerners, including business people, municipal leaders and young entrepreneurs helped set the agenda for discussions in Thunder Bay. Nine of the workshops were hosted by the Northern Development Councils.

In his opening address to conference delegates, Premier David Peterson reiterated his belief that home-grown, small-scale businesses hold the answer to the north's future welfare. "Government is not an entrepreneur and probably never will be," he said. "There is no one megasolution to the economic challenges facing the north. But there are probably thousands of little solutions."

Such solutions emerged from the nine workshops held during the course of the conference dealing with issues such as strengthening the local economy, educating for entrepreneurship, increasing the local availability of capital and improving the Northern Ontario image.

The conference was highlighted by the gala Northern Ontario Business Awards of Excellence at which six northern entrepreneurs received awards: Richard Falman of Anderson's Camp in Sioux Lookout for entrepreneur of the year; Great Lakes Pulp and Paper CEO Chuck Carter for executive of the year; Kelly McCarthy of TK. Hydraulics in North Bay for young entrepreneur of the year; J.S. Redpath Ltd. of North Bay for company of the year (51+ employees); Accusys Laboratories of Kinkland Lake for company of the year (26 to 50 employees); and Thunder Bay's Northco Foods, owners of the successful Robin's Donuts chain for company of the year (1 to 25 employees).



"IDEAS INTO ACTION" - Northern Development Minister René Fontaine speaks to entrepreneurs from across the north at the conclusion of the Conference on Northern Business and Entrepreneurship. (B. Thompson)

At the close of the conference, Northern Development Minister René Fontaine challenged the delegates not to let their enthusiasm fade. "I think all of us feel right now that the conference was a success. But its real success will be measured against what happens in the months and years ahead. We have spent many hours here and in the regional workshops drafting an agenda for the north's future. Now we have to translate

ideas into action."

Some of the actions Fontaine outlined were a promise to present action plans directed at the provincial government to the Cabinet Committee on Northern Development; a recommendation that the NDCs meet annually in different parts of the north to deal with specific concerns; to make the Awards of Excellence an annual event and a challenge to the private sector to start work immediately on the actions identified at the conference.

Fontaine also called for stronger co-operation at all levels: between government and the private sector; labour and management; business and non-business and between the many communities that make up the different regions of the north.

"Together we are stronger," said Fontaine. Let's make sure that the two days we spent here will be remembered not just as an enjoyable get-together but as a turning point in the fortunes of the north."

MNDM gets new ministers, deputy

by John Russell

There are three new faces at the top of the organization chart at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.



Sean Conway,
Minister of Mines

On October 1, Premier David Peterson named two new ministers as his replacements. René Fontaine became Minister of Northern Development and Sean Conway was named Minister of Mines. The two ministers are working together, supported by one ministry.

The announcement was accompanied by the news that Brock Smith would replace George Tough as Deputy Minister. Tough has gone on to become Deputy Minister of Natural Resources.

Asked for his reaction to sharing the portfolio, Fontaine said, "I think it's a great idea. It's a very strong sign that the government regards both northern development and mining as top priorities, each worthy of a minister's undivided attention. Certainly, I'm delighted I am able to pursue my commitment to northern development full-time. But the two areas are



René Fontaine, Northern Development Minister mutually dependent, so Mr. Conway and I are working together very closely."

Conway is equally happy with his role. "I'm delighted that I can concentrate on giving mining the attention and profile it deserves as one of Ontario's

most important industries," he said. I think Mr. Fontaine and I make a good team, with the interests of Northern Ontario at heart."

Both ministers bring cabinet experience to their new roles. Fontaine has served as Minister of Northern Development and Mines, and has been Chairman of the Northern Development Councils since October, 1986. Last January he was named Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Tourism, Conway, who is also the Government

House Leader, was formerly Minister of Education and (Acting) Minister of Government Services.

Brock Smith, too is an experienced player. Prior to joining MNDM, he was Deputy Minister at Treasury and Economics and at the Ministry of the Environment. He has also served as an Assistant Deputy Minister at Treasury and at the Ministry of Industry and Tourism.

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Mining lands program has big stake in claims

by Wayne Stefan

When prospectors smell gold in them that's hills, the first person they visit after staking a claim is the mining recorder. Oldtimers, relying on nothing but a sixth sense to strike gold, line up at the recorder's office alongside people from multinational companies carrying an armload of charts.

Mining recorders are the front lines of the industry. Scattered throughout the province, the 50 or so people in the MNMD's Mining Lands program are responsible for more than a 800,000 square kilometres of Ontario land.

The mining recorder "insures that mining lands are developed in an orderly and fair manner, for the benefit of the residents of Ontario," says Mining Lands Administrator Trevor Soobrian.

The individual offices are responsible for determining ownership of mining claims in their sector, once the area to be mined has been properly staked and claimed. Staking can only take place on Crown land — roughly 87 percent of the province.

The mining recorder acts as a referee between prospectors who often are after the same mineral area. Using the Mining Act of Ontario as the rule book, the recorder awards the claim to the party who rightfully staked it.

"The beauty of the Mining Act is it gives everyone an equal opportunity to win the minerals," Soobrian says. "The small prospector and the multinational company have the same opportunity to win the mineral and mining lands in the province. Both have to go through the same procedure."

And that procedure means the first one to the recording office wins the mineral rights. When a rich discovery is made there is sometimes a race to establish ownership, says Rauli Charnesky, Mining Recorder for the Southern Ontario Mining Division.

"People have walked all night or taken helicopters or slept on our doorstep so they could be first in line when we open the office in the morning."

Regulars at the mining recorder's office will notice big changes there soon. By the end of the decade their offices will be completely computerized, resulting in increased service and electronic filing that will speed the servicing of claims. But it wasn't always like that.

"In the old days everything had to be done by hand," Charnesky says. "We had no



A PEOPLE BUSINESS — Mining Recorder Rauli Charnesky (left) and Mining Lands Administrator Trevor Soobrian are on the front lines of the province's mining lands program. (W. Stefan)

photocopiers or light tables and paperwork by the ton."

The 80's have forced other changes as well, like the hiring of lawyers, Soobrian says.

"In the past, those who worked under the Mining Act were agreeable. Today, people are more apt to sue someone else. Prospectors are no longer reluctant to challenge the Mining Act or each other in court for mining lands that are valued at millions of dollars."

When disputes reach the courts the results can sometimes be hilarious. Charnesky remembers the case of Prince Victor Reinstein.

"He registered a claim but when our inspectors checked for the stakes there weren't any. We were holding a hearing as to why his claim shouldn't be revoked and he was supposed to attend."

"Instead, he sent us newspaper clippings about the movie *The Omen*, and some about Ulysses and Ghengis Khan. We never met him, but in another letter he said he was claiming the land in the name of the Queen of England and the royal barge."

In 1986 there were 60,564 mining claims recorded in Ontario. The total of claims in good standing to date numbers approximately 163,800.

Once a prospector or company has a claim, 200 days of work must be done on the site within the next five years or they forfeit the claim.

When the work has been recorded and verified, a 21-year lease is granted.

The dream of discovering and owning a rich mine is what keeps most prospectors going. For Charnesky, though, it's the prospectors themselves.

"When I went back to help out the Thunder Bay office in 1983 after being away for five years, I didn't get any work done for the first five days I was there," she said. "All the oldtimers would come in and hold my hand and ask how I'd been. A mining recorder is a people job and that's what I like best about it."

Soobrian agrees with the people aspect of the job and explains how the Mining Lands Program has changed.

"In the past we were seen as regulators of the Mining Act. We told clients this is the act and that's the way it is. Today, the difference is we serve our client groups under the Mining Act, we hear a problem and we give alternatives."

And with only about 50 people to service more than 160,000 claims, how do you do it? Trevor? "We move a hell of a lot of paper."

NDF helps Wawa

by Wayne Stefan

The town of Wawa is getting its economy back on track with the help of more than \$225,000 in grants from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' Northern Development Fund.

The initiatives are meant to provide direction for future development, stimulate private sector investment and contribute to the diversification of Wawa's economy.

The government of Ontario responded to Wawa's needs by implementing a number of measures," said Minister of Northern Development René Fontaine "including an opportunity to decrease its dependency on a single industry."

The bulk of the grants (\$110,000) was spent on the Wawa Resident Geologist and Economic Development office. The resident geologist office will help develop the area's gold mining potential.

The economic development co-ordinator, along with a professional staff, will implement tourist industry ideas and investigate forest-based opportunities in the area.

Future plans call for \$56,250 to be spent on designing a new tourist information centre for Wawa. The ministry also allotted \$60,000 to retain two consultants to assist the town in planning its marina development and to determine the feasibility of establishing a sport fish hatchery.

News in Brief

NEW MINERAL LANDS TRAINING PROGRAM

MNMD is developing new training and education programs in mining exploration and development. The full and part time courses will be offered through the world renowned Haileybury School of Mines. The courses, ranging from basic prospecting and claim staking, to final title and taxation, will be offered both at the campus and across the province.

\$81,000 FOR IGNACE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

MNMD will assist Ignace with \$81,000 toward the one-year operating costs of a community development centre. By stimulating business expansion into tourism and secondary industry, the centre will stabilize the resource dependent economy. The centre is especially important as next year Mattabi Mines, a major employer, scales down its Ignace operation.

NEDAC GETS OPERATING GRANT

MNMD has granted \$75,000 to the Northeastern Ontario Chamber of Commerce — Northeastern Economic Development Advisory Committee (NEDAC). NEDAC is a valuable source of information for the provincial government on small northeastern business goals and concerns and administrators the Small Manufacturers Marketing Assistance Program.

FUNDING FOR ATIKOKAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Atikokan Economic Development Office has received a \$100,000 grant from MNMD. The office encourages investment and job creation in the community which is recovering from the loss of the town's

iron ore mines in the late seventies.

NOR-DEV grants

NOR-DEV incentives will see another \$4.9 million in grants for northern business and industry improvements. The MNMD approved grants given to 230 new projects will create 1,161 permanent jobs.

Ministry hosts northern ski operators

Northern ski resort operators and tourist outfitters promoted their facilities to the lucrative southern Ontario market recently at the Toronto Ski Show. Funded by MNMD, "Ski North" attracted more than a dozen ski resort operators. Information was available on more than 25 alpine operators. Information was available on more than 25 alpine ski resorts that boasted outstanding downhill skiing, cross country facilities, snowmobile trails and ice fishing spots.

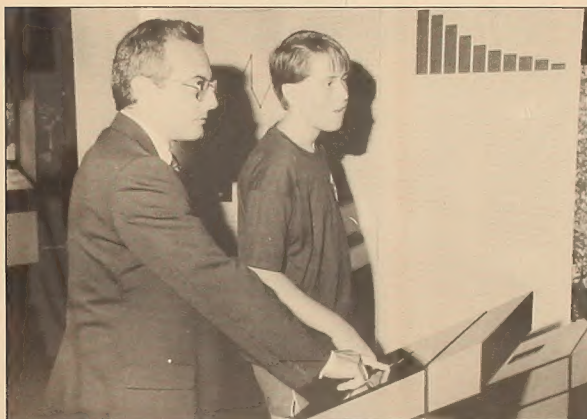
Chinese delegation in Ontario

Representatives from Ontario's twin province in eastern China, Jiangsu, visited this province from October 5 to 17 and met with staff of MNMD's Ontario Geological Survey and private sector companies. The Jiangsu Geological and Mineral Study Mission travelled to Sudbury for a tour of an Inco mine and a geological tour of Sudbury. Ontario and Jiangsu share an interest in many fields including science and technology, education, medicine and sports.

Rail station preserved

MNMD has granted Machin \$4,950 to assist in the relocation of a CP Rail station. Few buildings of its type remain so the frame structure will become part of a local historic display centre near Fort Vermilion. A local committee is collecting artifacts which should be displayed at the centre.

New exhibit at ONN dispels mining myths



STRIKING IT RICH — INCO's Ken Cherney (left) and friend try out the new hands-on mining exhibit at Ontario North Now. (W. Stefan)

by Wayne Stefan

A senior Inco executive said it's time the mining industry changed its image from "big, dirty and dangerous to clean, safe and modern."

Speaking at the annual Mines Accident Prevention Association of Ontario meeting, Roy Airken said "The negative public perception of our industry is our own fault, because we have spent too much time talking to ourselves and ignoring the public. It's time we got down to changing the image we project."

And to help change this image is a new exhibit at Ontario Place's Ontario North Now.

The exhibit, sponsored by the Ontario Mining Association and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, features videos, floor to ceiling photographs, maps, ore samples, commentary and a new Mining Game.

What organizers hope to accomplish with this exhibit is an awakening of the public's knowledge of mining. "People will appreciate the mining industry more if they understand it," said Inco Corporate Com-

munications Manager, Ken Cherney.

"People in southern Ontario don't know we have some world class mining and processing developments. If someone who knows nothing about the industry gains a good feeling about mining and Northern Ontario after viewing our exhibit, then it's successful," Cherney said.

Mining is Ontario's third most important industry, after cars and car parts, Cherney said. "The goods consumers use every day are connected with the Ontario mining industry,

but they don't realize that," he added.

What is realized, however, is that an exhibit must be fun in order to keep people interested. Displays feature buttons to push and dials to turn. "It's the touchy-feely approach," Cherney said.

"It allows hands on participation with the exhibit. If you can make the learning experience fun then your display will be popular. That's why the Ontario Science Centre and Science North in Sudbury are so successful."

Mining today requires an interesting mix of modern technology and old-fashion smarts. Both of these elements can be used when playing the mining game — a computer simulation of a gold mining operation located throughout the exhibit.

The beauty of the game, Cherney said, is that it "allows the player the opportunity to look at the same questions management does in evaluating an ore body." Because the odds

of a prospect becoming a mine are 100 to 1, the game demonstrates the need for accurate information.

"If you don't get good information at the start (planning stages) you'll get some bad information at the other end," Cherney said.

Since its inception last June the game has been a big hit with people visiting ONN, said MNDM's Gerry Garant, special projects manager for ONN.

People who play the game compare their results to see who made how much money. Some even go back over it to see where they went wrong if they lose."

Visitors to the mining exhibit at ONN this season had a chance to win some real gold. A sweepstakes sponsored by the Ontario Mining Association awarded \$17,000 worth of gold to the lucky winner, Raymond Loup, whose name was drawn September 13 from among 200,000 entries.



MINERAL MAGIC — Two visitors to the mining exhibit learn about the industry's importance to the province. (W. Stefan)

MNDM boosts tourism

by Doug May

From January through to the middle of April, many Northern Ontario tourist operators live out of a suitcase as they hustle from one city to the next, spending their days in a seemingly endless circuit of sports and

travel shows in the United States and Canada. There, they promote their camps as ideal locations for a summer holiday. Sports and travel shows are crucial to them as a way of attracting guests and maintaining the high profile Northern Ontario enjoys as one of North

America's premier destinations for outdoor vacations built around hunting and fishing.

Each year, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines lends assistance to northern tourist operators through their representative travel associations by funding promotional work done in important existing markets and to test new ones. This is in addition, of course, to efforts mounted by the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation.

This year, the sixth in which such support has been offered, a \$57,500 grant enabled the six Northern Ontario travel associations to attend seven key sport-shows and exhibit under a single banner. American markets visited included Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, Pontiac (Michigan) and Cincinnati. The largest single chunk of the funds is used to assemble a Northern Ontario consolidated display at the Toronto Sportsmen's Show, one of the largest of its kind in North America.

At the Toronto show, each of the northern travel associations, along with a number of operators from the region, staffs its own display in an area set aside

exclusively to promote Northern Ontario. This year 22 partners joined in the Northern Ontario display with the theme "Get Hooked on the North." A promotional effort coordinated with CPTV radio, one of Toronto's most popular stations, offered a draw to win one of five luxury northern holidays. The advertising campaign promoted the block of Northern Ontario operators as a unique feature of the Toronto Sportsmen's Show.

Mark Duggan, executive director of the Sunset Country Travel Association and Chairman of this year's Northern Ontario Consolidated Display, says the MNDM funding plays a crucial role in the annual effort to promote the north. The competition for the vacation dollar is rising every year with more impressive campaigns and displays. "This grant not only gives Northern Ontario a chance to keep pace with our market share, but more importantly the opportunity to test new markets to win a larger share," Duggan adds. "Northern Ontario is viewed as an industry leader in travel promotion and quality outdoor vacations. While it is great to enjoy that reputation

you have to run twice as hard to maintain it. That's what the MNDM grant helps us do."

"Sports shows remain the best way to market what we have to offer," continues Duggan, "and they are not cheap or easy to do."

"There are certainly many other avenues of promotion that are less expensive and time consuming, and effective to some degree, but you can't beat the opportunity to talk with prospective travellers and clients face to face in an atmosphere that has people living their holiday months before they actually take it," Duggan says.

After the promotional effort winds down in April the most important and most grueling part of the year is in full swing...the summer season when all those guests arrive expecting their vacation to live up to the expectations they dreamed of when signing up at the sportshow. At that point, the responsibility lies solely with the operators. Judging by the rising number of annual visitors to Northern Ontario, both halves of the equation are performing well.



GET HOOKED! — Mark Duggan of Sunset Country and Barb McEwen of North of Superior, lure tourists in Chicago.

How Karrie came to Canada

by Brian Thompson

A few years ago, Eddie Ho went scouting for his family's Hong Kong-based company. His mission was to find the best market regions for VHS video cartridge bodies and the best location to manufacture them.

The best location turned out to be Thunder Bay. Ho's business card for Karrie (Canada) Industrial Co. still has Chinese characters on the flip side but he expects his family will eventually move the rest of their manufacturing operations to Canada. They will be part of a stream of investment leaving Hong Kong before it becomes part of China at the turn of the century.

Setting up their North American operation in Thunder Bay was a hard-nosed business decision. Ho gives a lot of the credit to the welcome he got from local development agencies.

"We were going to set up in West Germany," says Ho "but we talked to Dick Charbonneau

of the Thunder Bay Economic Development Corporation and he convinced us to set up here. Wayne McLellan of the Northern Ontario Development Corporation gave us a lot of help on technical matters... information on export rules, suppliers and paperwork really help us."

This on-site assistance and a \$100,000 NOR-DEV grant to help capitalize the business convinced Ho that Thunder Bay was the place to set up Canada's first video cartridge plant.

He says the market they identified is central North America and eastern Canada. Early in the game they ruled out the West Coast because it is too accessible to manufacturers in the Orient. "Their overhead and labour costs are much cheaper than ours. In the western U.S. and Canada their product is much lower in price," he says.

On this side of the continent the advantage switches around. "In the east and central markets we are close to the customers... we can supply in

smaller lots so the companies do not have to tie up a lot of capital," says Ho.

He says that Karrie will continue to specialize in one product, VHS cartridge bodies. They sell these to about 15 companies in Canada and the U.S. who load the tape into the bodies and label the product.

Exports only account for 10 percent of production now but he foresees a booming North American market for VHS which has captured about 70 percent of the video cassette market.

Last year Karrie produced 980,000 cartridges but Ho expects to almost double production and increase his workforce to about 64 employees. "In three years our company will grow very fast to get our product into the U.S."

Ho says it means a good outlook for Karrie and its 15 workers. And how is it for Eddie? Does he like his new northern home? "It is very easy to settle here," he says, pausing for a moment to smile, "except the wintertime is cold a little bit."



VERY TANKFUL — Part of a \$100,000 MNDM grant was used to expand warehouse storage. Vice-president of Good Neighbour Salvage, Clovis Faulkner, poses with the 2,000 reconditioned gas tanks presently on inventory. (R. Millette)

Salvage company steps to a different drummer

by Rick Millette

"If a man does not keep pace with his companions perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away"

H.D. Thoreau

A wrecking yard office is not the kind of place you would expect to read a quotation by Henry Thoreau. However, Good Neighbour Salvage is not your average wrecking yard.

Thoreau's quote is posted on the office wall of Company President Gerry Nadeau and Vice President Clovis Faulkner at Good Neighbour Salvage in Sudbury. It is a perfect reflection of their hiring practice.

For the past 20 years, this company has employed the unemployed; people who are eager to work but are not accepted because they can't speak English or because they are alcoholics or have a physical or mental disability.

Although this non-profit organization had small beginnings as a salvage yard for scrap metal and automobile parts, it has now evolved into a pioneer and manufacturer of reconditioned gas tanks.

Several years ago, Faulkner became tired of customers returning used gas tanks because of leaking problems. Believing that there must be a better way, he developed a method of

coating used gas tanks with fibreglass.

The technique is now common practice in North America with millions of dollars in sales. Although Good Neighbour Salvage has not benefited directly from their invention, they do hold a major market share in Northern Ontario when it comes to the sale of fibreglass gas tanks.

In 1986 they sold more than \$300,000 worth of reconditioned gas tanks with the assistance of a \$100,000 expansion grant from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.

"If I were a younger man, I could have opened franchises and marketed my idea," says the 65-year-old Faulkner. "But we're satisfied with what we're doing for the handicapped."

In fact, Good Neighbour Salvage is doing so well that they regularly lose employees. This is just fine with them. Their intent is to train handicapped people to a level where other employers will find them desirable.

Up to 30 people at a time are employed at the salvage company since the Northern Development and Mines grant provided means for an expansion of workspace and equipment for manufacturing.

Faulkner and Nadeau have big plans for their fibreglass operation. Not only do they hope to double gas tank sales in



CLINICAL CLEANLINESS — Nigel Why and fellow workers stack video cartridges at Karrie Industrial in Thunder Bay. The production line must stay almost hospital-clean; any foreign matter in the cartridge could ruin the tape or an expensive video player. (B. Thompson)

1987 but they also want to expand their product line.

A fiberglass molding specialist has recently been hired to design and construct boats and custom made fiberglass parts. It is expected that this new endeavour will create more jobs and teach new, marketable skills to employees.

Faulkner credits the organization's potential to the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.

"Without the Ministry's grant, we wouldn't have even attempted to construct the new building," says Faulkner. "If we didn't have the building and equipment, we would have to stay at five or six employees."

He adds that the new building and equipment will be able to accommodate up to 150 workers without crowding problems.

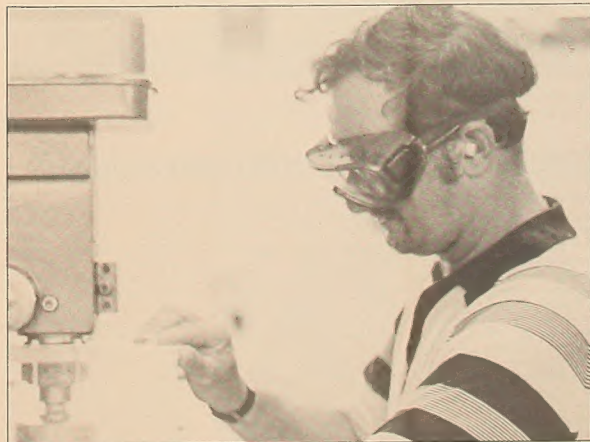
Working conditions are above average at Good Neighbour Salvage. In addition to shop safety systems, such as excellent ventilation units, the staff enjoys a spacious lounge area complete with pool table.

The lounge area has become an unexpected plus for management, as employees are making use of the area to socialize and improve their communication skills after business hours.

Nadeau and Faulkner proudly point out the difference they can make in their employees' lives. One employee was so timid he couldn't stand to look at people. Today, after group work experiences, he is outgoing and sociable.

"We want to do everything we can to give these people independence," says Nadeau.

And that is as good a testament as any to a salvage company which is more dedicated to salvaging disadvantaged people than it is to recycling scrap metal.



PLUGGING AWAY — Jerry Zub makes another core plug at Precision Wood Products. He's one of 12 handicapped people building a self-sufficient business in Fort Frances. (L. Wiljala)

Small wood line ups capacity at Great West Timber

by Brian Thompson

They used to be good only for pulp; but the spindly little brothers of the familiar sawlogs can now go through the Great West Timber mill in Thunder Bay.

The small wood line is a recent addition to the lumber mill that should eventually boost output by 100,000 board feet per day says Denis Leroux, production manager at Great West. That's enough wood to fill four flat-bed trucks.

The \$400,000 addition to the mill is another project to benefit from NOR-DEV funding. The mill produces studs (rough lumber) destined for house construction, mostly in the U.S. The extra line takes logs down to 10 cm thick, much smaller than the other three lines in the mill.

Leroux says the small wood line means the mill 'can handle trees that would normally go to pulp... and we can now cut trees to a smaller top to go on the lumber line.'

The line also creates seven permanent positions at Great West, says Leroux. But job creation doesn't end there. "The fact that we're producing more means there have to be more cutters, truck drivers and even chips for pulp." Like other modern plants, the waste wood at Great West is chipped and sold to nearby pulp mills.

When the mill goes to full production he estimates the small wood line will generate an extra 30 jobs in the bush besides the work on the line.



TINY TIMBER — Jim Sherlock, trimmer man on the small wood line at Great West Timber in Thunder Bay. (B. Thompson)

Makework project becomes serious business venture

by Laura Wiljala

What began as "backyard engineering" with one drill press has, through trial and error, become an efficient, profit-making business for the developmentally handicapped in Fort Frances.

In 1982, Precision Wood Products was only an idea on the drawing board. Don Hopkins, former manager of ARC Industries and Elbin Armstrong, wanted to see handicapped people working and supporting themselves.

They saw the need for an ongoing project with potential for expansion for the local branch of ARC industries.

But what could they make in Fort Frances? Hopkins and Armstrong approached an obvious first customer - Boise Cascade, the town's largest employer.

Fort Frances' large paper mill had been buying its core plugs from the United States. A wood core forms the centre of a paper roll - its size depends upon the size of the paper it will support.

The creation of a workshop to produce these wooden core plugs was the answer. In the past, ARC had trained people to use equipment for a number of wood products but sales had not been good. So the drill press was converted from making picnic tables to churning out cores.

Over the years, Boise's wood core requirements have kept the ARC production line going steadily. Bev Kotnik, one of the project supervisors, compliments the company on the relationship that has developed. "Boise was very supportive in the project's infancy - without that support we wouldn't be in operation today."

The Boise contract teamed with other new woodworking jobs meant that ARC required a bigger plant by 1986 to accommodate 12 handicapped workers, four supervisors and new, specialized equipment.

But the cost of a plant of this type is quite expensive. Retooling to change the size of a wood core is an investment of over \$25,000 for this small adjustment.

The Ministry of Northern

Development and Mines has provided \$100,000 toward the project. With these funds the Fort Frances ARC Industries will purchase a fork-lift and woodworking equipment.

Tim Andrychuk, finishing and shipping superintendent at Boise Cascade, likens the cores to 'a five cent button on a \$300 suit' - a small item but without it the larger piece would be rendered useless.

He says without the wood core at the centre of a paper roll, the paper would be crushed while in transit. A paper roll with dents is useless and would be rejected upon delivery.

Andrychuk points out that during the past five years there have been no disruptions of service. Boise Cascade has a two-month supply of cores on hand from ARC.

Company staff have periodically offered advice on how the product and production may be improved. This has resulted in a production increase to 45 boxes per week from 15 boxes per week nine months ago. Each box contains 384 core plugs.

Rick Glass, Director of the Fort Frances Association for the Mentally Handicapped is pleased that the wood core plant lets the Association operate more as a business than as a charitable organization. Deals are struck with a competitive, business-like approach.

The plant has been so successful Glass hints they may go independent, without outside financial support.

This innovative approach to job creation rewards its employees both in job satisfaction and with a steady income.

Summer school of science a success

by Laura Wiljala

I don't know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.

Sir Isaac Newton

Newton's description of his personal quest for knowledge can be an accurate description for any student's first encounter in a field of research. This summer, two northern universities were host to 180 high school students on such an academic journey.

The first Northern Ontario High School of Science and Technology opened its doors as a summer pilot project on the campuses of Laurentian University in Sudbury and Lakehead University in Thunder Bay. Funding for the initiative came from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' Northern Development Fund.

In Sudbury, 120 students, half of whom are francophone, were chosen. Sixty students were accepted in Thunder Bay. All students accepted into the program had to be recommended by their principal and science teachers as having demonstrated an outstanding ability or keen interest in science and technology.

The program's purpose was to stimulate the students' interests and expand their horizons. The enriched high school program at Lakehead U included 24 instructional days and occasional special days such as engineering days. The course was free to the students, as was room and board at the university residence buildings, even for local students. They could go home on weekends however the staff encouraged the youngsters to stay.

During a 15 minute "juice break" from Mrs. Veltre's mathematics class—the teenagers' conversations focused on their classmates' plans for the weekend. Some were going home. Rides had to be arranged. Collect long distance calls had to be made.

Others were concentrating on the curriculum, taking the break as an opportunity to check the remaining posted essay topics. All students were required to write one library research paper.

The wealth of topics ranged from the biological ("describe and determine in northern painted turtles") to the geological ("how does the color in amethyst originate?").

The emphasis in each subject was different. As Lakehead University Program Director Russ Garrett explains "in biology the focus is on community life. In chemistry the focus is on the environment, specifically water and air... it is a discovery approach."

Garrett points out that the

project's supervisors have created an original program, deliberately staying away from high school curriculum. This is a leap into the deep waters of university-level research and field work.

Whenever possible the instructors attempted to inject a "northern slant" to the curriculum. This is evident in the excursions the group took to industries that produce pulp, paper or provide grain transportation.

A geology field demonstration involved mapping of rock exposed by the road cuts of the

Lakehead Expressway. As these are now unmapped, this exercise constituted "real" research. The students gained experience in field techniques including map making, use of aerial photographs, orientation and measurement of sections.

But this school was not all work and no play. The students, mainly 17 year olds, took part in a selection of evening and weekend activities during the recreational component of the program. One July weekend half the group went to Kingfisher Lake for camping and canoeing. The rest passed the

time windsurfing, waterskiing and horseback riding in Thunder Bay. Sunday was devoted to "the chemistry of cooking".

The Science and Technology Summer Program offered both a glimpse of university life and an outlet for these teenagers' enthusiasm. Garrett says that attendance was excellent and students listened to lectures and conducted experiments with youthful intensity.

He is pleased with the \$1,500 scholarships for each student who successfully completed the six-week program. "Stu-

dents of this caliber... to attend university need to have jobs to make some money. This group does not have an opportunity to get a job because they are in this program... it would eliminate good people if that incentive wasn't there."

What did the students think of the program? Most students' responses were similar to that of Grade 12 graduate Krista Ditchfield of Terrace Bay. Krista, who will be moving to Thunder Bay to attend Port Arthur Collegiate Institute this fall, said the program is best used as an indicator of what you might want to do in your future career.



EYEOPENING EXPERIMENT — Krista Ditchfield and Evan Bentz look into science at summer school. Lakehead and Laurentian Universities hosted 180 students in the pilot project funded by Northern Development and Mines. (L. Wiljala)

Wish-list becomes reality for northern schools

by Laura Wiljala

Everything from sand boxes to telescopes; Lego blocks to microcomputers are pouring into Northern Ontario schools thanks to a \$7.5 million capital grant for Northern Ontario elementary and secondary schools.

Five hundred and fifty elementary and 100 secondary publicly funded schools were eligible for this one-time grant from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The money was allocated for a variety of educational equipment, with emphasis on science and technology.

The average grant for elemen-

tary schools was \$7,000. Secondary schools received an average of \$37,000. In cases where secondary schools across the north had received public funding under EDUCAP, the average was slightly less.

Typical requests at both elementary and high school levels ran the gamut - computers, electronic balances, microscopes, computer assisted drafting systems and lathes, word processing software packages, VCR units and library reference materials such as books and film strips.

In addition to the \$7.5 million grant, the ministry also provided \$500,000 for the purchase of films and other learning

materials which are available to schools across Northern Ontario. Again, the focus was on science and technology or the French language.

School boards were asked to submit proposals for needed equipment and had little difficulty in choosing priority items and getting their applications in to ministry offices.

In most cases boards already had "wish lists" of programs on the shelf due to lack of funds. The completed forms, letters and telephone calls which flooded into ministry offices were a clear demonstration that funding was long overdue.

Students and teachers alike could relate horror stories of

working with 20-year-old equipment such as manual typewriters and science balances that barely functioned.

Some principals expressed delight and disbelief at the announcement. Doug Melville, an MNDM economist in Thunder Bay received calls from principals who wanted to check the accuracy of the announcement.

Instructors took care to ensure that requests were based on the present and future needs of students. A fine example is Northwood High School in Thunder Bay.

This fall, Northwood is offering a completely revised program for mentally handicapped

Drill core libraries prove invaluable

Unravelling the mysteries of Mirado

by Frank Pagnucco

If Don Hawke were asked to entitle this article he would call it: "How I Fell In Love With the Drill Core Library."

Hawke is chief geologist with Golden Shield Resources and has spent a lot of time working its Mirado property near Kirkland Lake. Hawke says MNDM's Kirkland Lake Drill Core Library and its geologist, Dave Guindon, helped make his work much easier and less costly.

The Mirado property is not unknown to gold hounds. It is the site of the Cathroy Larder Mine which produced more than 3,000 ounces of gold between 1941 and 1943. A shortage of men and material induced by the war effort and the low price of gold brought about its demise.

The underground workings were dewatered and resampled during the 1960's but later were allowed to flood once more.

A number of companies have drilled on the property in recent years and they have donated their core to the Swastika Drill Core Library.

Golden Shield optioned the property in 1984. "The Golden Shield philosophy is to pick up old properties like this which have had some previous use and have closed down. We saw a lot of potential to apply modern ideas and exploration techniques to these old properties and find new deposits," said Hawke.

When Golden Shield began evaluating its Mirado property near Kirkland Lake, the first step was to find any data. A good part of it, including drill core, was missing. "A lot of the original core was stored in the

headframe," Hawke said. "The headframe had been burnt down and destroyed. Everything went down the shaft."

At this point they found out about the drill core library at nearby Swastika. There, lo and behold, they discovered a stock of 30,000 feet of drill core from the Mirado property. "That is the first time I've ever used a drill core library. I was quite impressed with the facilities there," Hawke said, citing the fluorescent lighting, diamond saws and chemicals for analysis. "It had all the equipment and help we needed."

Hawke and his associates studied the core stored at the library. That, along with some very good results of their own subsequent drill exploration program, justified dewatering the old workings and undertaking underground exploration.

Rather than improving their understanding of the ore body and ore grades, underground drilling only deepened the mystery of Mirado. "We had a large gap in our data. We tried to put the existing data together with ours. We ended up with these haywire-looking maps," explained Hawke. "The geology (at Mirado) is very complex."

Hawke and his associates returned to the drill core library and relogged and resampled all of the core. Their analysis better defined the stratigraphy and



WORTH ITS WEIGHT — Drill core samples like these are invaluable in mining exploration work. (F. Pagnucco)

grades of the property. "It all made sense," he stated.

Golden Shield not only gained invaluable knowledge about its property through the Kirkland Lake Drill Core Library but also saved a lot of money.

Hawke estimates that the drill core library saved the company \$1,000,000 in up-front exploration costs.

"They've helped us develop this prospect," Hawke contends.

Hawke will return to the Kirkland Lake area, heading up the exploration efforts on behalf of a group of companies. "I'll be looking at properties in the Kirkland Lake area. Hopefully we'll find another deposit." The drill core library will again be the first step in his quest. "It's a god-send," he concluded.

For MNDM's Dave Guindon, the Mirado experience proves the value of drill core libraries. "We often get questions from non-geologists. . . . 'What the hell do you store rocks for?'" he said. "They don't see the concept of geology changing. Just because the core was drilled 50 years ago doesn't mean it doesn't have as much value now as it did then."

The increased volume of drill core library users indicates that more people are understanding their value. In 1984, during its first year of operation, 240 people used the Swastika facility. The annual flow of human traffic has now risen to 450.

Of course, you can't blame a drill core geologist for sharing a sense of pride and accomplishment for helping, in a small way, in the creation of a new mine. "They cut a lot of their rock samples here," Guindon adds. "They had some quite spectacular samples. It was quite a good feeling to see that drill core come in."

Airborne surveys aid in mine-finding

Mining exploration in Ontario is receiving a high-flying boost from a new \$10 million, five-year Airborne Geophysical Survey Program of Northern Ontario.

The purpose of the Airborne Geophysical Survey Program is to provide technically sophisticated geoscience data that will foster increased exploration and potential mine development. The program is one of the initiatives announced earlier this year aimed at accelerating economic development in the north.

The program began with a survey of the Wawa Greenstone Belt this year and an area centered in Timmins during 1987-88. The first two projects are expected to produce approximately 100 maps. Initial results will be available during the 1987-88 fiscal year. It is expected that two major projects per year will be undertaken thereafter. Future areas for surveying will be identified in consultation with the exploration industry so its members may integrate the survey results into their exploration plans.

Publicly-released airborne geophysical surveys focussed on high mineral potential areas of the province stimulate a wide spectrum of mining exploration companies, consulting groups and prospectors into direct mine-finding activity. The surveys help to reduce the high costs of exploration and allow companies to concentrate on the detailed follow-up and drilling phases of exploration.

Mapping and geophysical surveys in the Hearst-Kapuskasing area in 1985, for example, resulted in some 3,300 claims being staked in a major gold exploration program involving several companies.

The surveys also provide an investment incentive for both domestic and foreign exploration companies. They may lead to the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits and potential mine development, thereby creating mining and servicing jobs in Northern Ontario.

The Airborne Geophysical Survey Program will be financed through the Northern Development Fund and managed by the Ontario Geological Survey. Airborne survey service contracts will be awarded through open tendering or requests for proposals.

Mid-sized communities get expanded support

The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines has changed its funding support criteria for Municipal Economic Development Agencies in mid-sized northern communities.

Under the Northern Community Economic Development Program (NCEDP), MNDM will now provide between 66 per cent and 75 per cent of the eligible costs involved in setting up and operating Municipal Economic Development Agencies (MEDAs), to an annual maximum of \$100,000 assistance.

This will enable mid-sized northern communities to operate more viable economic development agencies on a planned, multi-year basis. Until now, MNDM support has been provided year-to-year, for communities facing particular economic problems. This change will allow all mid-sized northern municipalities or groups of municipalities meeting the minimum population requirements to qualify for longer-term more stable assistance.

To be eligible for support, a

municipality must have a population of between 4,000-30,000 and have demonstrated its commitment to economic development. Groups of municipalities may also band together and collectively meet the population criterion. Larger centres, such as Thunder Bay, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins and the Regional Municipality of Sudbury are not eligible for assistance since they are serviced by well established economic development agencies.

The Ministry will continue to serve the needs of municipalities which do not meet the MEDA criteria through the other components of the NCEDP and, on a case by case basis, through the provision of special funding generally on a short-term, project-specific basis.

Last year 32 communities of all sizes were provided with financial assistance under the NCEDP to identify new business opportunities and assist their feasibility, to develop promotional material and to assist with the establishment of community-based economic development organizations.

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students. Eventually, all such students in the city will be receiving their secondary education at this high school.

After consultation with his staff, principal Dave Frederickson chose items which would help these students meet challenges in the work place.

Their proposal for a custodial services shop was based on careful analysis of student skill levels and the job market. A dishwasher was requested for the restaurant services program and cash registers for such shop areas as hairdressing, food and auto mechanics.

These items will assist students in becoming better prepared for eventual employment. Frederickson describes the grant as "an excellent opportunity for us to move in the direction. . . appropriate for our school."

People Update

Dr. W. Richard Cowan has been appointed Manager, Mining Lands and Chief Mining Recorder. Dr. Cowan was most recently manager and principal of Palliser Consultants Ltd. in Calgary.

Gord Soucie has been appointed a Special Assistant to the ADM, Mines and Minerals with special responsibility for client services throughout the Division. Previously he was Section Chief, Geoservices Section, OGS.

Henry Wallace replaces Gord as Section Chief, Geoservices Section, OGS. He was Supervising Geologist, North Archaean Subsection since 1981.

Ed Sado has been appointed Relocation Co-ordinator for the Mines and Minerals Division. He has been Supervisor of the Quaternary Geology Group since 1981.

Dr. Chris Riddle has been appointed Section Chief, Geoscience Laboratories, OGS. Dr. Riddle was previously Chief Analyst for the Section.

Paulette Hebert has been appointed Co-ordinator, Library and Client Services, Information Technology and Office Services. Paulette had been acting in the position for nine months.

Dan Boileau has been appointed Bilingual Information Officer with the Communications Services Branch. A Timmins native, Dan most recently worked at La Ronde as a Public Relations Officer.

Robert Ribout has been appointed French Language Services Co-ordinator. Bob was previously the Manager of the Northern Affairs office, Northeast.

Serge Cossais, formerly the Assistant Evaluator at OMEP, has accepted the position of the Ignace Northern Affairs officer.

Mark Hall has accepted the position of Manager, Mining Lands in the Northwestern region. Mark was acting in this position prior to his appointment.

Alister Currie has accepted the position of Chief, Geoscience Data Centre with the Ontario Geological Survey. Another recent addition to the OGS is **Daniel Roumbanis** who joined the Engineering and Terrain Geology Section as a Geotechnical Officer.

Former Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister **Dorothy Templeton** has joined the Ministry's Policy and Program Development Branch. Dorothy's replacement is **Marcia Green** who was formerly with the Management Board Secretariat.

David Walters has joined the ministry as Mining Development Coordinator with the Mines and Minerals Division, Northeastern Region in Timmins.

Nasim Vallani, formerly administrative assistant with the Financial Services Branch has been appointed Co-ordinator, Special Employment Programs with the Human Resources Branch.

Fran Grant has been appointed Acting Director, Information Technology and Office Services Branch. Fran was previously Co-ordinator, Management Improvement and Audit.

Ed Bacon has accepted the position of Director, Financial Systems Development Project in the Corporate Services Division. Ed was previously with the Ministry of Treasury and Economics.

Doug Edmondson has accepted the position of Systems Co-ordinator with the Information Technology and Office Services Branch.

Randy Raymond has also joined the Information Technology and Office Services Branch as Technical Systems Co-ordinator.

Gerry Anders has been appointed Manager, Mineral Analysis and Statistics Section in the Mineral Development and Lands Branch. Gerry was previously Supervisor, Metallic Minerals Section.

Bill Good has taken on responsibility for developing a number of new mining lands education programs in conjunction with the Haileybury School of Mines.

Karen Waisglass has joined the Legal Services Branch as Solicitor. Karen has a strong background in labour relations and has worked with various other Ministries and Crown agencies over the last several years.

John McHugh has accepted the position of Director, Communications Services Branch. John was previously Director of Communications Services at the Ministry of Education.

Peter Overton has been appointed Assistant Director, Information and Media, CSB. He was previously Acting Director CSB.

Adrian Mann has joined the Communications Services Branch as Publications Officer. She comes to MNDM from the Ontario Arts Council.

Other new appointments with the Ministry are:

Phil Mostow - NAO, Kenora
John Mason - Resident Geologist, Beardmore-Geraldton
Jennifer McKibbin - NAO, Red Lake

Bernard Schnieders - Resident Geologist, Hemlo-Schreiber
Delio Tortosa - Resident Geologist, Wawa District

Bern Feenstra - Resident Geologist, Southwestern Ontario District

Karen Fell - Resident Geologist's Secretary, Bancroft

Pat Zarecki - Clerical Assistant, Sioux Lookout

Guylene Levesque - Northern Affairs Officer, Geraldton

Chris Wright - Project Officer, Relocation Branch

Alan Lambert - Project Officer, Relocation Branch

Christine Drimmie - Project Officer, Relocation Branch
Franca Carullo - Human Resources Officer, Human Resources

Doug Frost - Human Resources Officer, Human Resources

Carmen Smith - Personnel Assistant, Human Resources

Richard Chappel - Personnel Assistant, Human Resources

Pat Linfield - Correspondence Clerk, Information Tech.

David Gilmore - Project Management Asst., OGS

Sharon Reynard - Word Processing Oper., Thunder Bay

Deborah Foster - Filing Clerk, Sudbury

Diane Desjardins - Regional Human Resources Officer, Sudbury

Carol Krueger - Resident Geologist's Secretary, Red Lake

Richard Beard - Mining Development Co-ordinator, Kenora

Sally Elliot - Review Geologist, OGS

James Webb - Geoscience Map Reviewer, OGS

Peter Klassen - Mail Messenger, Administrative Services Br.

Brian Fenoulhet - Provincial Mining Development Co-ordinator, Toronto

Sheila Liard - Mining Recorder, Saul Ste. Marie replacing Marit St. Jules who retired.

Howard Lovell - Regional Staff Geologist, Kirkland Lake

Roy Denomme - Mining Claims Inspector, Kenora

Paul Glover - Mining Claims Inspector, Sioux Lookout

Gerry Violette - Program Officer, Northeastern Region, Sudbury

Gary Grabowski - Acting Resident Geologist - Kirkland Lake

Peter Mancini - Senior Mineral Statistician, Toronto

Gary White - Mining Recorder, Porcupine Mining Division

Scott Rivett - Mining Recorder, Kenora Mining Division

Ramona Majcher - Mining Recorder, Red Lake Mining Division

Mary Lee - Secretary to the Manager, Admin. Services, ITOS

Maria Kusnirsky - Accommodation Supervisor, ITOS

Mary Trider - Accommodation Officer, ITOS

Paul Rademacher - Accommodation Officer, ITOS

Leopold Koff - Supervisor of Supply, ITOS

William (Barry) Mitchell - Purchasing Officer, ITOS

Ian Goldman - Project Officer, ITOS

Debbie Roberts - Program Assistant, Employment Equity, Human Resources

Nalini Ferreira - Staffing Assistant, Human Resources

Randi Wraight - Personnel Assistant, Northern Development

Allan Lambert - Personnel Officer Trainee, Human Resources

RETIREMENTS:

Ansel Garfin has retired from the ministry after 24 years with OPS. Ansel joined MNA in 1977 as a Community Planner with Municipal Affairs and then accepted the position of Senior Policy Analyst with the Corporate Planning Secretariat at MNA/MNDM.

Marietta Balas has retired from the ministry as Policy Analyst in the Policy and Program Development branch. Marietta had been with the OPS for 30 years and with MNA/MNDM since it began in 1977.

Jim Smith has retired from the ministry after more than 31 years in the OPS. Jim was formerly Supervisor Mining Lands Section and most recently headed a Ministry/Industry Working Group to modernize the existing Mining Act.

REIGNITIONS:

John Menary, Head of the Policy and Program Development Branch has accepted the position of Director, Strategic Planning at the Ministry of Transportation.

Dr. Jack Garnett resigned as Director, Mineral Development and Lands Branch. Dr. Garnett accepted a senior position with a mining company based in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Neil Stuart, Director, Regional and Community Development Branch in Thunder Bay has left the ministry to pursue other interests.

Nouvel annuaire pour francophones

Le ministère des Services gouvernementaux met à la disposition des Franco-Ontariens un nouvel annuaire appelé Services offerts au public.

En 1975, le gouvernement de l'Ontario publiait un annuaire en anglais appelé KWIC Index to Services destiné principalement aux services internes du gouvernement. La population anglophone en général l'a trouvé pratique et ceci a donné lieu, en 1986, à la mise sur pied d'un annuaire similaire destiné à la population francophone.

Il est important de mentionner qu'il ne s'agit pas d'un annuaire pour les services en langue française. Il contient la description des programmes et des services que le gouverne-

Gary Weatherson has left the ministry to take up the position of Co-ordinator, Capital Expenditure Program from Management Board Secretariat. Gary was formerly Chief Mining Recorder, Manager Mining Lands, and Assistant to ADM, Mines and Minerals.

Rick Millette Public Relations Officer with the Community Relations Branch in Sudbury has left the ministry to take up the position of relocation co-ordinator with the Ministry of Correctional Services in North Bay.

Robert Watson has resigned his position as Special Projects Co-ordinator for the Ontario Geological Survey to pursue a job with Linear Technology in Burlington.

Dr. A.J. (Tony) Andrews has left the ministry to take up the position of Managing Director of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada. Tony was formerly a Geologist in the Precambrian Geology section at the Ontario Geological Survey.

Kendra Secord-Kowolik has left the ministry to take up the position of Hearings Co-ordinator for the Rent Review Hearings Board at the Ministry of Housing.

Sheila Seay replaces Kendra in Library/Client Services.

Dan Roehler, Policy Analyst with the Corporate Policy and Planning Branch has accepted a position with Treasury and Economics.

ment provincial fournit directement au public en général, ainsi que les bureaux qui offrent ces services.

Cette publication arrive à un temps opportun car le Parlement a adopté en 1986 la Loi sur les services en français, qui donne le droit aux citoyens de l'Ontario de communiquer en français avec le gouvernement provincial dans les régions désignées à forte concentration de francophones. Elle laisse également présager la venue éventuelle d'un bottin téléphonique en français.

L'annuaire Services offerts au public est disponible à l'Ontario Government Bookstore, 880, rue Bay, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1N8, (416) 965-2054, au prix de 3.75 \$.

PROSPECTS

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PROSPECTS

Mines and Minerals Division

New branch and new director

by Frank Pagnucco

The establishment of a new Mineral Development and Lands Branch in MNMD's Mines and Minerals Division, and the appointment of Dr. Jack Garnett as its first director, were recently announced by Deputy Minister George Tough.

The new branch will encompass a number of important functions including those of the former Mineral Resources Branch: industrial mineral development, mining lands administration and the Ontario Mineral Exploration Program. The branch will be responsible for developing new mining policy in Ontario and new mineral exploration and development incentive programs.

The Mines and Minerals Division now consists of the Mineral Development and

Lands Branch, the Ontario Geological Survey, the north-eastern region, the north-western region and the southern Ontario region.

"I am very pleased to welcome Dr. Garnett to the Mines and Minerals Division," said Dennis Tleman, Assistant Deputy Minister. "His wealth of experience in both industry and government will be a great asset to the province as we begin the task of enhancing Ontario's competitive position in mineral exploration and development."

Born in St. John, New Brunswick, Dr. Garnett attended Acadia University and the University of New Brunswick, where in 1959, he earned a B.Sc. degree in geology. Garnett began his extensive career in the mining industry at Inco's Sudbury operations where he worked as a mine geologist and industrial

engineer. Later he joined M.J. Boylen Engineering in Toronto as a project engineer. In 1973, he returned to the University of New Brunswick where he earned a Ph.D. in structural geology.

Dr. Garnett moved to the British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources where he worked first as a district geologist and then as a senior geologist. In 1979, he accepted the position of Director of Mineral Resources for the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy. Three years later he was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of Mines and Minerals.

Dr. Garnett assumed his new position on January 5, 1987 at MNMD's main office at 10 Wellesley St. East in Toronto.



THIRSTY KIDS - Armstrong homes at long last are getting piped-in water. For these children it means clean, safe water, fire protection and entertainment watching the heavy equipment dig up their streets. From the left are Dolles Wabason, Sylvia Shopwaykeesic and Tracy Maknac. (see story pg. 7)
(B. Thompson)

Conference on northern competitiveness: Premier invites ideas made in Northern Ontario

by Tim Paleczny

At the recent Conference on Northern Competitiveness, Premier David Peterson delivered a very clear message to the more than 300 delegates from across the north: "If we are to achieve progress in the north," he said, "a massive common effort, and the ideas of everyone here will be required."

The Premier emphasized that everyone in Northern Ontario must "develop a broader recognition that the international marketplace is very competitive, and to be successful, all interests including business, labor, and government, must pull together with a sense of common purpose. International competitiveness is the key not only to accelerate

growth and create jobs, but is also the key to sustained economic growth."

The November conferences, held in Sault Ste. Marie, brought together representatives from business, labor and government to discuss the tough economic issues facing Northern Ontario.

The Premier concluded his opening remarks stating: "This conference represents neither the end of a process, nor the only part of a process, but rather another key element in the ongoing development of home-grown solutions. At the centre of that process are the people of Northern Ontario, in the final analysis the initiatives that will improve the economic strength and vitality of Northern Ontario will be products

that proudly bear the label 'Made in Northern Ontario.'"

The purpose of the conference was not to announce funding for government-conceived and initiated programs. Rather, it advanced the government's approach that puts the onus on northerners to initiate workable projects and share the responsibility for seeking solutions.

Conference speakers and workshop participants confirmed a desire for this approach. Bo Ekman, senior vice-president in the corporate planning and public affairs department of the Volvo Corporation in Sweden, spoke about the need for government to create a favorable climate to encourage investment, rather than imposing solutions to

problems. Within such a climate, entrepreneurs have the opportunity to develop secondary manufacturing which adds value to the wealth produced by a resource-based economy. "Value-added manufacturing," said Ekman, "is a major contributor to a society's wealth."

An expert in industrial policy planning, Ira Magaziner of the Telesis Corporation in the United States, told the conference that "economic development is about improvement in living standards . . . if we attract industry by abandoning environmental controls or cutting wages, we also reduce living standards. The key to improving living standards is increasing productivity either by lowering costs or by obtaining higher prices for a quality product and image."

Leo Gerard, president of the

United Steel Workers of America in Sault Ste. Marie, addressed the conference on the role of labor in the future of Northern Ontario. Gerard emphasized a growing need for more dialogue between labor and management because some resource employers still fail to recognize "the legitimacy and social respectability of the unions."

Michael Atkins, president of Laurentian Publishing Ltd. which publishes Northern Ontario Business, among others, related his personal story about building his publishing enterprise from scratch to illustrate that what Northern Ontario needs is not more government funding, but more entrepreneurship. He encouraged delegates to "take risks . . . don't wait for someone to tell you what to do . . . go out and

continued on page 2

Ministry mourns loss



Northern Development and Mines staff were deeply saddened by the death of fellow employee Mary-Lynne Stuart on December 17

Mary-Lynne died of an aneurysm after giving birth to her first child, son Mack Anthony, on December 15. She is also survived by husband Tony, sisters Diana Crosbie and Kathleen Spettigue, brother-in-law Brian Spettigue and brother and sister-in-law Allan and Missy Crosbie.

A geologist with a Masters degree in paleontology geology, Mary-Lynne joined the Scientific Review Office of the Ontario Geological Survey in 1981 after completing field

mapping in the Northwest Territories, Atkasutuk and Hearst. Besides her work as a review geologist, Mary-Lynne was president of the Mohawk Public Speaking Club and was very active as a leader of the Pioneer Girls with Bayview Glen Church.

Mary-Lynne's kindness, enthusiasm and energy touched everyone who knew her. She will be sorely missed by her friends and fellow employees at MNMD.

Looking Inside

GROUND CONTROL: Improving mine safety by discovering how rocks behave deep within the earth 3

IT'S NOT A SAUNA: The Eagle Lake Band combines Ojibway tradition with modern commerce in their sweat lodge conference facility 3

TO YOUR HEALTH: More than an apple a day is the prescription for health services in the north 4 & 5

HOOK, LINE & SINKER: Sport fishing will be the big tourist lure for Sault Ste. Marie 6

Thompson Report update:

Proposals draw speedy acceptance

by Tim Paleczny

Commissioned last January by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNMD), the Thompson Committee recently presented Volume One of the report on the financing of the junior resource industry to the Ontario Securities Commission (OSC).

At that time the OSC agreed to establish the Standing Liaison Committee — one of the report's major recommendations. The industry regards this action as a commitment from the OSC to work with the junior mining industry on an ongoing basis in the future. The committee will monitor OSC regulations affecting junior resource companies and recommend changes to the proposed act.

In addition, the OSC expressed a commitment to decide upon the new policy that is proposed in Volume One of the Thompson Report shortly and to implement the new policy in three or four months after that.

Last fall, the OSC held pub-

lic hearings in Sudbury and Timmins to obtain responses about these proposed regulations that will govern the sale of shares of junior resource companies. Interested groups, such as junior mining companies, and broker/dealers tabled their submissions to the OSC.

OSC staff report that most submissions supported the Thompson Committee Report and suggested its implementation in whole, or with only minor changes, phased in over three years. Almost everyone also asked for the Canadian-Over-The-Counter Automated Trading System (COATS) to be upgraded to a full trading system.

The most contentious issue was that of compensation to the broker/dealers who sell the junior resource stocks to the public. The Thompson Report's recommendation of continuing the OSC policy allowing 50 per cent commissions was deemed too high by the OSC staff. They proposed a 15 per cent commission and assorted bonuses that would amount to a 25 per cent total compensation package. After negotiations with three major broker/dealers, the Thompson Committee gave a

counter-offer of a 35 per cent total compensation package, to be phased-in over three years.

While waiting for the OSC decision on the proposed policy, MNMD and the PDAC proceeded with their own set of public hearings in late November to obtain feedback on the recommendations of Volume Two of the Thompson Report. Volume Two deals with taxation, incentives, and government programs such as the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) and the Ontario Geoscience Database. These hearings were held in Timmins, Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, and Sudbury.

MNMD has already begun acting on the Thompson Report recommendations. Through extensive consultation with the exploration and mining industry, which was a major recommendation of the report, the Mines and Minerals Division is focussing its energies on preparing priority programs and administrative changes.

These new initiatives are aimed at encouraging greater exploration and development of Northern Ontario's mineral resources.

News in Brief

\$500,000 GRANT TO KENORA

MNMD will assist Kenora in \$1 million worth of water and sewer construction for three unserved sections of the town as part of an eight year program until 1991.

ELDCAP PROJECTS FOR GERALDTON, ROCK FALLS AND PARRY SOUND

Under the Northern Ontario Elderly Extended Care Program (ELDCAP), MNMD will contribute \$3 million and the Ministry of Health (MH) \$2 million, toward Geraldton Hospital's construction of a \$6 million wing which will add 19 beds for extended care of senior patients and seven beds for chronic care patients.

The \$9.2 million hospital project in Smooth Rock Falls will receive \$4.2 million from MNMD and \$3.5 million from MH. Twenty of the 37 beds added to the hospital will be dedicated to extended care of seniors. Parry Sound has also recently been approved for an extended care unit of up to 20 beds.

SKI NORTH

MNMD recently hosted "Ski North," a booth shared by more than a dozen of the 25 Northern Ontario ski resort operators and tourist outfitters at the 14th annual Toronto Ski Show.

MNMD SUPPORTS ARMSTRONG LOGGING

Armstrong will enter the timberbusiness with the aid of a \$22,500 grant from MNMD to share the \$30,000 cost of preparing a feasibility study and marketing plan.

MINISTRY RELEASED

LARGEST AIRBORNE SURVEY

MNMD released a set of 59 geological maps of the extremely active exploration area around Pickle Lake, 440 km north of Thunder Bay. The \$100 map set, covering 2,500 square kilometres of Canadian Shield, — the largest airborne electromagnetic survey in the history of the province — provided clues to prospectors about the location of mineral occurrences.



PREPARING FOR TAKE-OFF — The geophysical exploration plane used for the electromagnetic survey of the gold belt around Pickle Lake. (Courtesy: Geoterra)

ACCESS ROADS FUNDED

Several forestry and mining companies will share \$1.8 million in grants for constructing access roads in Northern Ontario.

The funding is provided through the Northern Ontario Resources Transportation Committee (NORTC), which reimburses private companies the lesser of \$25,000 per km or half of the actual cost of building or upgrading all-weather resource access roads. NORTC funding is allocated from a budget provided by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.

NDC'S READY TO ROLL

The recent appointment of three more Northern Development Councils (NDC's), — Nipissing, Sudbury Region, and Parry Sound, brought to nine the total number of NDC's to be appointed. Since May, six others were named: Thunder Bay, Kenora-Rainy River, Superior-North, Algoma-Manitowish, Timiskaming, and Cochrane North. Premier David Peterson appointed René Fontaine, (MPP — Cochrane North) chairman of the NDC's advisory committee, comprising the chairmen of the nine councils.

IGNACE TO PAVE AIRPORT RUNWAY

MNMD will provide \$140,000 and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications will pick up the balance of the \$700,000 cost to pave the runway at Ignace Airport. The runway may bring air service by regional carriers to Ignace and boost service for the area's residents.

FUNDING FOR SUDBURY HELIPORT

MNMD has provided an additional \$9,300 to supplement the \$84,900 construction of an elevated air ambulance helipad at Sudbury General Hospital. The terrain of the site demanded design modifications necessary and increased the project's cost.

33 MORE NOR-DEV GRANTS APPROVED

Last issue, Prospects reported approvals for \$1.9 million in grants for 59 Nor-Dev projects worth over \$2.2 million and creating 215 jobs. Now, another \$1.1 million in grants for 33 Nor-Dev projects worth over \$2.9 million and creating 100 permanent jobs have been approved for MNMD funding.

OGS roundup

by Ed Freeman

"Leave no stone unturned" might have been the motto of the Mines and Minerals Division's Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) in 1986. For in addition to publishing 383 new maps and 143 reports on various topics, OGS staff travelled far and wide to inform and interest those curious about Ontario's geology.

Since 1891, prospectors and others seeking mineral deposits in Ontario, have relied on the geological reports and maps of government geologists. OGS staff continue to explore, analyse, interpret and tell the story of the deposits left by the Ice Ages and the earth's rocky heritage beneath.

During 1986, geologists of the OGS led a number of field trips to explain our earth history, illustrated geological concepts by means of poster displays at various meetings, and spoke at conferences and by special invitation in North America and overseas.

Papers were presented to the Pittsburgh Conference and Exposition on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy, the Geological Association of Canada, the Geological Society of America, the International Volcanological Congress, the Canadian

Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, the International Conference on Alkali-Aggregate Reaction, Gold '86, and Geoxpo '86.

In addition to talks at universities in Ontario and the Maritimes, OGS staff were invited to present talks at Southampton, England; at Moscow, Alma Ata, and Tashkent in the U.S.S.R.; and at Beijing and Chengdu in China.

Conference

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grasp opportunities."

The premier wrapped up the conference with four specific requests: that workshop panelists meet again in 30 to 60 days and put forward specific proposals which may need government assistance — with coordination or funding; that Bob Rosehart, the president of Lakehead University and conference moderator, convene a group of senior labor and industry leaders to review and report on current labor-management issues and determine if there is any role for government in the labor-business relationship; that the Northern Development Councils address the question of Crown Lands management

As geological knowledge increases and new analytical techniques emerge, the interpretation changes as to how Ontario's rocks and their treasures came to be. Staff of the Mines and Minerals Division will continue to seek new methods and opportunities to inform those searching for minerals of what is known and of the new techniques and theories required to locate Ontario's future mines and quarries.

and prepare a report on how they can be managed for better economic development of Northern Ontario; and that the conference reconvene in Thunder Bay in one year to review any progress.

"I expect my ministers will listen to proposals from Northern Ontarians so their ministries may create the right climate for new business development in Northern Ontario. And I trust we will hear some good proposals from northerners in the coming year before we meet again in Thunder Bay. Our goal," concluded Peterson, "is to accelerate growth in Northern Ontario's economy, create jobs, and bring the region's standard of living on par with the rest of the province."

The rocky science of ground control

by Frank Pagnucco

As we delve ever deeper underground in pursuit of mineral wealth, we encounter new and often misunderstood environments. Understanding the behavior of rock at depth to help create a safer workplace for miners is the realm of the ground control expert.

A few miles west of Sudbury, Inco's Creighton mine plunges nearly 2,400 metres into the Precambrian Shield. At depth, the environment is quite different from the surface. It's dark. It's hot (one degree F warmer every 150 metres down). It's under extreme pressure.

minimize the learning through experience. It is a blend of the old-fashioned and the new-fangled.

Oliver and his colleagues are hoping to refine their ability to forecast the behavior of rock through state-of-the-art computer technology. The company is in the middle of a five-year project to develop a system of numeric modelling that will, in effect, be a formula to predict where and when rock failure will occur.

Currently, Inco has three underground monitoring systems in place at Garson Mine, North Mine and Creighton Mine. Geophones, under-

be able to visualize our problem and that means three-dimensional graphics," he contends. Information is fed into a computer to produce a three-dimensional diagram of underground mining areas.

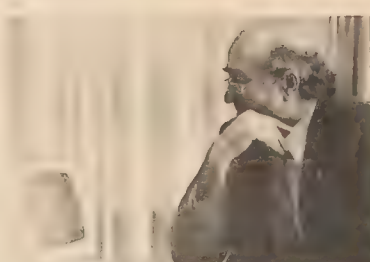
Oliver turns to his desk-top computer to demonstrate. A few taps on the keyboard and a three-dimensional graphic appears on the screen... a series of tetrahedrons representing an underground mining area. On command the graphic turns so that all sides of the operation can be seen. Additional data can now be added to show the relationship between seismic events and mining activity.

Inco's ground control people are working on a formula that will predict where and when rock will fail. "There is a distinct relationship between seismic events and where we predict failure," Oliver relates. Up to now they have had a 10 per cent success rate in predicting the location and timing of a seismic event.

A more exact three-dimensional, numerical model for prediction is their goal. Oliver expects to have it in another three or four years.

To that end, Inco recently signed a four-year, \$1 million mining research contract under the Productivity and Technology Program of the Canada-Ontario Mineral Development Agreement (COMDA). This and other mining-related COMDA projects are being carried out under the auspices of the Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology (CANMET).

Computer modelling, 3-D graphics, and the application of



HIGH TECH CONTEMPLATION Phil Oliver, INCO's supervisor of ground control, considers a problem using visual information called up on his computer. (F. Pagnucco)

mathematics to simple elastic material are the newest tools of the ground control science. "No one else has done this in mining," he observes.

But as helpful as the high technology is, ground control experts, at least at Inco, do not restrict themselves to the esoteric world of formulas and floppy disks. They are safeguarding the mining environment by making improvements in cable bolting. Cable bolts are the lengths of steel that are inserted, along with a grouting agent, into rock walls for reinforcement.

"We have developed a very stiff, high-strength grout that simplifies cable bolting and improves quality control," Oliver says. Grouts are mixed with water so they can be pumped up into the holes to bind bolts to the rock. The more water used, the weaker the grout. The weaker the grout, the less holding power of the cable bolt.

"The quality of grouts in the

past has been governed by what can be pumped rather than the pump that can handle the grout," Oliver says. The focus of attention had been on altering the ratio of water to grout. Inco's ground control department turned their attention to the pump. They've made modifications to its mechanisms so it can move a thicker, stronger grout.

Not only have Inco's experts produced a stronger bolting system, but they have also made the job of cable bolting more efficient. The new pump can fill a 16-foot hole with the thick, pasty grout in only five minutes. Before, it took 20 minutes to bolt and grout a hole.

Improving safety and improving productivity are the goals of Inco's ground control department. "We're kind of the high-tech ounce of prevention that hopefully avoids the pound of cure," says Oliver.



COMPU-GRAPHIC - A three-dimensional graphic of an underground slope at INCO's Sudbury operations.

Phil Oliver, Inco's supervisor of ground control, states that at the 2,100-metre level Creighton mine, the stress is 14,000 pounds per square inch (psi). A few deft jabs at his calculator keys and he works out a comparative figure. "That's equivalent to a fresh water depth of about 9,750 metres or... a few more pokes at the little machine... the equivalent of 8,530 metres depth in the ocean," he smiles.

In this environment of immense natural pressure, we are sinking shafts, driving drifts and raises, blasting stopes and extracting ore. Throughout this subterranean maze, the pressure can be released in the form of a seismic event miners call a rock burst. Oliver prefers to call it "failure" - when stress exceeds strength.

Seismic events can be small or large. Recently, a large one at Inco's Garson mine prompted the company to shut down the operation until the problem can be rectified.

Nearly a century ago, when mining first began in the Sudbury area, miners learned through trial and error how to safeguard their working environment. Their experiences laid the foundations for modern ground control.

"They had some instincts and they learned through their experiences," says Oliver about the old-time miners. "A lot of the things they did worked."

Ground control, he says, involves developing the ability to forecast seismic activity underground and attempting to fine tune the forecasting and

ground microphones, are implanted in the walls of the mine. These highly sensitive microphones detect rock sounds and feed them to a computer which stores the information and pinpoints their sources 24 hours a day. By correlating this data with seismic events they hope to find a reliable model to predict rock failure.

The model might be easy to construct if the medium were simple. Rock, however, is not the solid, unforgiving substance it seems. Oliver points out that it is elastic and fairly flexible. While it does not have the "give" of your pencil eraser, it most certainly is more elastic than concrete or steel. Rock's strength and resilience permits it to sustain the incredible stresses deep below the surface.

Also, says Oliver, rock is not uniform. Eons of geological activity have stretched, knurled, kneaded, faulted and folded it. "Basically it's a tightly knit pile of rubble," he states.

That "pile of rubble" varies greatly in different locations. Creighton's rock exhibits more elasticity than that of its sister operation at the opposite end of the Sudbury Basin. Garson "creeps," Oliver explains. "It's a different geological environment. Garson is at a junction of major geological structures. It's not as tightly knit. It does not behave as an elasto-plastic system. It's a rough thing to handle as we are finding out."

Oliver and his colleagues face the challenge of the ancient rock with vision - in the literal sense. "We've got to

Of native enterprise

by Doug May

A facility called a "sweet lodge" might not be a great marketing dream, but the Ojibway people of the Eagle Lake Band in northwestern Ontario believe it is the key to a successful year-round conference centre at their tourist resort, Ojibway Paradise Lodge.

A sweat lodge, in earlier Indian cultures, was a circular room with a conical ceiling in which tribe members gathered to purify themselves of spirits or discuss important business. To the Ojibway people at Eagle Lake today, it is not only a symbolic restoration of their cultural roots, but also a way to capitalize on the current fascination with Indian folklore and the desire of convention-goers to do business in pleasurable surroundings.

Since 1977, the Eagle Lake Indian Band has operated the Paradise Lodge, which, until recently, was a small-scale housekeeping style operation catering to the ardent American anglers for whom fishing,



POW-WOW - The sweat lodge conference facility based on Ojibway tradition, is a spacious and unique setting for meetings (D. May)

not sophisticated facilities, was the main concern. However, the fishery has become more stressed and visitors demand more modern services.

The band saw an opportunity to garner conference busi-

ness. It has moved rapidly since 1983 to upgrade cabins, construct a dining room, seek a licensed lounge, build a sweat lodge conference room and pursue an aggressive market-

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EldCap facilities: There's no place like home

by Carol Saarimaki

Home is where the heart is and for many seniors the heart is in the family's hometown. This dictum holds especially true for 16 senior citizens in the new EldCap facility in Atikokan, 219 km west of Thunder Bay. Before the nursing home was built, Atikokan seniors needing nursing care had to go 147 km west to Fort Frances. The next available place, Kenora, was 394 km away.

"Move an old person out of their environment and they literally curl up and die," said Dianne Kelly, coordinator of the Fred Chomynshyn Memorial Annex. Although Atikokan General Hospital runs programs like Meals on Wheels as well as homemaker and transportation services for seniors, a facility for seniors requiring daily medical care was non-existent before the annex opened in May, 1986.

Community effort

The \$2.4 million facility was financed jointly by the Ministries of Health and Northern Development and Mines under the Northern Ontario Elderly Extended Care Program (ELD-CAP). The town's share of the cost was \$512,000.

Monty Bouchle, administrator of the Atikokan General Hospital, said the community pitched together to build the Fred Chomynshyn Memorial Annex, named after one of the founders who died before it was completed.

"Over a period of nine months, fundraisers brought in \$150,000 locally. In November 1985, a telethon was held and \$72,000 was raised in one night. Ninety-six per cent of the money was collected by the next day," he said.

Not only did donations come, but so did volunteers. Local craftsmen made a lectern and stained glass window for the small chapel at the annex. A local electrician donated his time as well. When the annex placed an ad in the local newspaper requesting plants for the sunroom, they came by the dozens.

A new outlook

When seven chronic care patients were transferred from Atikokan General Hospital to the adjoining annex, their outlook on life changed. Boulbee tells about one woman who could barely move. She needed help to get out of bed and all she would do was sit in a chair by the window all day.

"Now, that same woman is walking with the aid of a walker and nothing holds her down. She may be frail but she's not frail-minded," he said.

If a resident has to go into the hospital, their bed is secured for them. Rent of \$602 is paid each month based on the minimum \$714 a senior should receive from the government.



PASSING THE TIME — The EldCap facility in Atikokan has opened its doors for local seniors like Mrs. Eva Shannon, 90. The facility means that Mrs. Shannon can receive the care she needs and stay near her family, especially daughter-in-law Theresa, who works at the Atikokan hospital. A mother of 13, Mrs. Shannon seldom wants for company. (B. Thompson)

"Life at the annex isn't too structured — residents don't follow a timed schedule every day," says Kelly, "but three times a week there is a fun and fitness class, with activities ranging from crafts to light exercise. Saturday night movies donated by a local video store are screened and staff keep track of birthdays and everyone celebrates."

Kelly said the annex is busy. "It's like Grand Central Station. People come and visit and show relatives from out of town the facility. They're proud of this place."

A First for EldCap

Atikokan's extended care nursing home is the first of several to be undertaken by the EldCap program which provides capital assistance to hos-

pital boards for the purpose of building or upgrading extended care facilities for elderly residents of small northern communities.

Other projects are under construction or near completion in Dryden, Geraldton and Smooth Rock Falls. A total of twelve EldCap projects have been approved for planning so far.

One thing for sure is, not just the seniors who need extended care will benefit from the EldCap program. Their families will no longer need to travel great distances to visit at a time when frequent visits are important. Thanks to EldCap, the seniors of Atikokan now have a facility which enables them to stay close to home — where the heart is.

We need you! Medical recruitment tour '86

by Tom Zach

Northern Ontario communities looking for a prospective health professional got just what the doctor ordered from the Underserved Area Program's eighth recruitment tour which recently completed a five day/five city tour.

This year, 51 community groups participated in the tour, 41 of them representing Northern Ontario communities. The one-day receptions in Ottawa, Kingston, London, Hamilton and Toronto attracted a record 1,414 health professionals — twice as many as last year — from various health disciplines. At each reception, community groups set up a display promoting the community and its medical facilities to inform visitors about the community's health care needs.

As a joint sponsor of the Ministry of Health's Underserved Area Program, the Ministry of Northern Development

and Mines featured a large display consisting of a directory board outlining medical vacancies in underserved communities and a promotional video highlighting Northern Ontario's excellent medical facilities and many specialized health services.

Ministry staff were also on hand to promote MNDM-funded incentive programs. These include tax-free grants, subsidies and bursaries available to eligible health professionals who choose to locate in underserved northern communities. In addition to incentive programs for medical personnel, the ministry provides grants to community representatives to help defray the costs of travel, accommodation and meals during the tour.

Though not all communities on the tour recruited the medical personnel they sought, every representative felt the

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EXAMINING NORTHERN COMMUNITIES — Medical personnel from a wide variety of health disciplines were eagerly sought at the annual medical recruitment tour held in late October. Here, Dan O'Mara (seated), doing his part in bidding for needed medical personnel in his community of Black River/Matheson. (T. Zach)

Enterprise

continued from page 3

ing campaign. Their brochure, prepared by Kenora printer, Lakewood Graphics, won a recent national competition for excellence in full-color promotional pamphlets.

This modernization has been undertaken by band members, using the various projects as skills training programs. The construction of five new cabins, the main lodge with dining room, the future liquor lounge and the sweat lodge conference hall has provided job training in many trades. Except for foundation and electrical work which has been contracted out to non-native companies, the entire project has been handled by the band.

Lodge manager Irwin Adams reflects the band philosophy that has predominated under the stewardship of Chief Phil Gardner for the last dozen years when he says: "We want only the opportunity to develop our community, business, enterprises and employment."

This is accomplished with a full-time staff of only six to



RUSTIC SETTING — Ojibway Paradise Lodge's main building houses a restaurant which serves hungry tourists and business people. (D. May)

eight because everyone pitches in to help, whatever the task at hand. Egos, titles or seniority, sources of conflict in many business enterprises, don't seem to affect their commerce for the simple reason that they have never been important in native society.

An up-tempo spirit pervades the Eagle Lake reserve. A large recreation/band administration complex near the resort would be the envy of any small community. The arena was built with future provision for the installation of artificial ice, and rental to outside interests

will help defray operating costs. The band has hosted giant bingos in the arena during the summer months that attracted as many as seven busloads of out-of-town participants to compete for lucrative jackpots.

Much is made these days of natives returning to the traditional way of life. Sitting in a bright, modern commercial size dining room, Irwin Adams, the lodge manager, Harriet, the marketing manager, and Rose, the financial administrator, — discussing business and development

strategies — hardly fit that image. Even Chief Gardner is going back to university to complete a law degree.

All three agree that re-establishing a strong cultural identity is important. In fact, the band administers its own school which includes studies in native language and culture.

But they quickly point out that economic development and jobs must relate to the realities of the world around them. Within their community setting they maintain much of the native way of life, celebrate their native culture and develop pride among their people. This is accomplished, in part, by building, maintaining and operating their own enterprises.

Being Indian provides a distinct marketing edge, they feel, particularly in operating a tourist camp. Hunting, fishing and wilderness living are viewed as traditional native pursuits. When that belief is combined with a professional and well-run operation, the upper hand in attracting clientele might indeed be held by the Eagle Lake Band.

Recruitment Tour

continued from page 4

tour was a success because they had an opportunity to promote their communities to a large number of medical students and graduates, who might be interested in setting up a practice in the near future.

Some northern communities have earned long-term benefits from the tour. Andrew Skene, Hospital Administrator at Dryden General Hospital, is a seven-year veteran of the tour. On past tours, he has recruited physiotherapists from Toronto. As well, several general practitioners initially contacted during the tour, were recruited after they made a visit to Dryden.

"It's not a once-a-year success story," Skene said. "You have to participate in the tour for two or three years to establish a rapport and keep in touch with health professionals who will hopefully seek you out when they embark on a career."

Another veteran of the recruitment drive, Dan Carrière of Kapuskasing's Sensenbrenner General Hospital, felt that while informing prospective health professionals of the community's job environment and available services is important, lifestyle information is a major part of the total promotional package.

"Not too many people in the south are aware of the life you can lead in Northern Ontario and many of them are surprised to discover that we have modern communities with a wide range of social amenities comparable to southern Ontario. We are gradually opening their eyes to the benefits of a northern lifestyle and were pleasantly surprised with the positive reactions from most people we talked to on the tour."

After a community recruits a

medical professional, a major concern is retaining the individual beyond the usual two-to-three-year tenure. Communities such as Sioux Lookout have been successful. Five family practitioners recruited through the tour have come to enjoy the lifestyle and the challenges of meeting the health care needs in the area for the past six years.

This year's total attendance, including more than 500 visitors to the Toronto segment, is encouraging to the recruitment drive organizers. MNMD representative Katie Heikkinen said the increased number of visitors to this year's tour could be attributed to a more widespread awareness of the recruitment drive in major medical schools in southern Ontario.

"I strongly believe that the key component to the successful turn-out this year was a result of tour representatives visiting medical facilities in southern Ontario throughout the year. The representatives held class meetings where tour information was distributed and enough interest was generated to get the students to come out and see for themselves."

In order to help underserved area communities that have not yet been on the tour, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines has prepared a video tape on the various aspects of the tour. It illustrates the types of displays being used by the communities, the kind of people chosen to represent the community, the sort of information they should provide and the questions they should be prepared to answer.

The video is currently being used by Northern Development and Mines personnel in Northern Ontario and copies can be obtained from the ministry's Communications Services Branch in Toronto.

Health services in the north

by Tom Zach

Meeting the health care needs of Northern Ontario is a challenge when you consider obstacles such as vast distances and a dispersed population.

So the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ministry of Health work together to develop special programs that make health care both available and accessible to Northern Ontario residents.

The Air Ambulance Program serves northerners in its important role of transferring patients requiring emergency health care to hospitals and has recently been expanded to serve more of the smaller communities in remote areas. One phone call from a community doctor will initiate an air ambulance transfer. Fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters interact with land-based ambulances on a 24-hour basis to conduct hospital transfers which totalled 3,000 in Northern Ontario last year. About 20 helipads have been constructed across the north including key heliports in Thunder Bay and Sudbury.

For senior citizens in the north, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' ELDCAP program provides funding for the addition of extended care facilities to small hospitals and the upgrading of existing facilities. ELDCAP provides institutional accommodation for the elderly and reduces the need for them and their families to travel long distances.

Many Northern Ontario communities have received capital assistance from MNMD to construct modern medical/dental clinics. This program has enabled smaller communities to retain their medical professionals and offer a higher level of medical service to patients.

An important element of the provincial government's goal to improve the availability of health services in the north is its effort to recruit health care professionals to practice in underserved communities. In 1985/86, MNMD contributed more than \$500,000 to the



LIFE SUPPORT — Air ambulance attendants Ron Murphy (left) and Percy Pilatzko, monitor a patient's vital signs as they transport her from the Bandage 3 ambulance helicopter. (B Thompson)

incentives, bursaries and subsidised programs made available to doctors, dentists and specialists who agree to work in underserved areas.

MNMD also sponsors an annual health recruitment tour, a co-operative venture involving the Ministry of Health and representatives from northern communities. A northern delegation visits medical schools in southern Ontario every October and encourages medical students to practice in the north. (See story page 4)

The Dental Coach Program, which MNMD operates in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, is aimed at smaller northern communities that do not have access to a dentist and visits several locations throughout the year.

Both the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines and Health are committed to improving the level of specialist care in Northern Ontario. Funds are provided to assist northerners who must travel long distances to visit

specialists. This year, additional funding has been given to about 50 specialists who will be encouraged to work and travel throughout the region to serve the special needs of the population which will allow the north to become more self-sufficient in specialist care.

The Ministry of Health also provides the north with special facilities so that Northern Ontario residents need to travel less to obtain these services.

For example, Sudbury is home to a major cardiovascular unit while other specialized surgery, such as hip and knee joint replacement, is performed in Thunder Bay. CAT scanners are available in both cities as are cancer treatment centres equipped with the latest in cancer treatment technology.

The Ministries of Northern Development and Mines and Health will continue to put the funding of these programs and initiatives high on their list of priorities to ensure that an adequate level of health care is enjoyed by all Northern Ontario residents.

Relocation takes direction

by Tim Paleczny

Since Premier David Peterson's July 30th announcement of the relocation of MNMD to Sudbury (see Prospects, October 1986), the mammoth task of moving more than 290 positions has been undertaken with a real zeal of purpose and direction.

Sheila Willis, director of the Ministry Relocation Project, has published two issues of "Moving Up" and two "Moving Updates" — two new information pieces for staff. In addition, she recently held the first in a series of meetings with Toronto staff to communicate developments in the moving plans. "There is new information all the time," said Willis, "so it is important to ensure we all have the same information."

The most significant news to date is that the ministry will construct two buildings in Sudbury — in recognition of MNMD's dual and comple-

mentary roles in both economic development and mining development. The Mining and Minerals research building will be located on the Laurentian University campus, and the Corporate Services and Northern Development divisions will be located in the head office building in downtown Sudbury.

Two new committees, headed by Assistant Deputy Minister, Mines and Minerals, Dennis Tienan, and Executive Director, Corporate Services, Ron Vancant, will oversee the planning and development of the new facilities. All levels of staff will be involved in the planning process. To this end, the Staff Advisory Committee and the Human Resources Committee will gather information about the needs of ministry staff whether relocating or not.

Quoting the relocation objectives, Willis said "the ministry recognizes that relocation is a rare opportunity to

create the best possible environment for staff and operations. We expect to make the best of this unique opportunity."

Willis explained that the planning, design, tendering, and construction stages are expected to take about four years. "It will be business-as-usual for both staff and clients for some time to come," said Willis. "Our goal is to maintain or improve client service and operational productivity throughout the relocation period."

Therefore, in preparation for the move, the ministry is developing its administrative services so it can operate independently in Sudbury. As a result, more space is required now, and Communications Services, Human Resources, and the Ministry Relocation Project will relocate temporarily to 55 Wellesley Street on the corner of Bay Street in Toronto. This move will occur early in the new year.

In the long term, the government's relocation program will give northerners a more equita-

ble share in the services and spin-off benefits that come with having government offices in the north.

"However, relocating 300 positions in new offices in a new city doesn't happen all at once nor in a big hurry," said Willis. "We want the transition to be a smooth and happy one for everyone. Client service is our reason for being, but human resources are the most significant component involved in the relocation."

Hatching fish to lure tourists

by Tim Paleczny

Times are tough in Sault Ste. Marie where the slump in the steel industry has driven the unemployment rate from 6.4 per cent to 14 per cent in five years. Sooties, however, are casting their efforts into tourism and especially sports fishing as one answer to their economic woes.

Sault Ste. Marie has built the foundations of a vigorous tourism industry on the strength of its natural resources. There's deer, bear, and moose hunting in the nearby interior, the famous Mid-Canada Cross-Country Ski Loppet, and three new downhill ski resorts under development. And the Algoma Central Railway (ACR) tour train attracts more than 100,000 people every year who spend about \$36 million in the Sault—mostly in the fall when the Agawa Canyon is awash with colours.

Now, the city's efforts to broaden tourism are entering a new phase—the business of fisheries management. But why fisheries? Perhaps because Sault Ste. Marie's Economic Development Corporation (EDC) appreciates the value of its ideal natural environment. Last year, anglers landed more than 40,000 salmon in a one-mile stretch in front of city hall.

But the city is not resting on its natural laurels. It is developing its sport fishing resources with the same vim it gives to the other cornerstones of its tourism industry. A 1985 economic impact study estimates the community's business revenue from sport fishing will climb from \$4 million to somewhere between eight and 12 million by 1990, if the city follows its plan of action.

And a prime example of that plan is the recent completion of



WATERFRONT FACE-LIFT—Part of Sault Ste. Marie's waterfront development, including a fishing platform, bridge and walkway funded by MNMD.

a pedestrian walkway and fishing platform near city hall. MNMD funded the \$250,000 project as part of the city's waterfront development. The walkway links 80 acres of federal parkland with the downtown core and is designed for bicycling and cross-country skiing.

Jim Thibert, formerly a consultant with the Sault's EDC and now an economic development co-ordinator with MNMD, says the project is "a classic example of how to successfully undertake a waterfront development project. Hundreds of people were using the walkway before it was even finished," says Thibert.

The city is also building a \$300,000 fish hatchery just upriver from the new waterfront development site. It will be located between the renewed Great Lakes Power generating station and the pedestrian walkway and fishing platform that connects the hatchery to the waterfront development around city hall.

In fact, Sault Ste. Marie is the first community in Ontario to build and operate a fishery as a municipal responsibility. "It's unusual for a municipality to be involved in a fisheries program," says Thibert, "but

we realized that improving the fish stock in our lakes and rivers was necessary if we were to promote the area as a primary fishing destination." At peak operation, the hatchery will provide between 400,000 and 600,000 fish for planting in area lakes and rivers. "As well," adds Thibert, "our release of chinook salmon and brown trout will be the first time these fish are stocked in Lake Superior."

The city is not the only body of government developing the area's fishery. In July, the Ministry of Natural Resources began construction of the province's largest and most productive fish hatchery at the city's 228 hectare (563 acre) Tarentout Fish Hatchery. The nearly \$6 million hatchery will include a two-level interpretive centre where visitors can view hatchery operations through a glass wall. There will also be self-guided displays explaining the life cycle of the fish.

Each year, Tarentout will produce one million lake trout for stocking in eastern Lake Superior, 200,000 lake trout backcross (splake) for Lake Huron, and 300,000 lake trout and brook trout for planting in inland waters.

Explains Thibert, "These

big numbers for fish plantings are necessary to build a substantial resource base that assures investor confidence in building large projects like major resorts, marinas, and motels. And it attracts anglers." Our economic impact study told us that if we can keep for one extra night, 30 per cent of the 100,000 people who already ride the Algoma Railway, we can increase our retail sales by \$1.2 million per year and create 90 to 100 new jobs in the service sector. The potential to see results quite quickly is there," says Thibert, "but our goal is to attract new people and increase our growth even further."

With a \$25,000 grant from MNMD, and a \$46,000 grant from the federal government, the EDC will hire a market researcher and a media planner, to undertake a marketing plan to promote Sault Ste. Marie's sport fishing industry.

Thibert says the study will define the current fishing resources (the quantity, type, and size of fish in local waters),

and identify the market of "pre-disposed" anglers, (where and who they are and why they will go fishing in the Sault area).

The plan will set out specific cost-effective means of addressing this identified market, and will provide data for local tourist boards and operators whose promotional efforts the EDC will assist and co-ordinate.

Many of the anglers attracted to the Sault by this marketing plan will likely come from other parts of Northern Ontario and from the metropolitan areas in southern Ontario. But many more could come from American centres such as Chicago, Detroit, and other cities in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

It may be a while before the two white, steel-girded humps of the International Bridge and other access points into the city become jammed with anglers travelling to the Sault's bountiful fishing spots but a start has been made by a city with more than a view—a vision.



THE BIG ONE—Jim Thibert (left) and fishing partner Stan Dustin took advantage of Sault Ste. Marie's excellent fishing and caught this 24-lb Chinook salmon in St. Mary's River.

People Update

Bill Lees, formerly Assistant Deputy Minister, Northwestern Region is the new Assistant Deputy Minister, Northern Development Division.

Herb Aiken, formerly Assistant Deputy Minister, Northeastern Region has been appointed Assistant Deputy Minister, Northern Transportation Division. Mr. Aiken will also have a special assignment on high profile northern issues.

Jack Garnett, has been appointed Director of the new Mineral Development and Lands Branch, formerly Mineral Resources Branch. Dr. Garnett was previously ADM Mines and Minerals for the Nova Scotia government.

Terry Huggins, Director of MNMD's Financial Services Branch will be acting Director, Information Technology and Office Services Branch until that position is filled.

Steve Stepinac, formerly Legal Counsel with MNMD in Toronto has been appointed Director, Legal Services Branch.

John Menary has been transferred from the former Strategic Planning Secretariat to the Northern Development Division as Co-ordinator, Northern Development Policy and Planning.

Jim Thibert has accepted the position of Economic Development Co-ordinator with MNMD in Sault Ste. Marie, Jim, a former

consultant with the city of Sault Ste. Marie's Economic Development Corporation, is currently undergoing an orientation program and will be stationed later in Wawa to take up his duties in the Ministry's Community Relations Branch.

Larry Smith Senior Policy Advisor, Corporate Policy and Planning, has accepted a promotion to Manager, Bus Office, with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications in Toronto.

Jo-Ann Walter has joined MNMD as Supervisor, Correspondence Unit for Administrative Services in Toronto. She comes to us from the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

Gary Bruneau has been appointed Northern Affairs Officer for Chapleau. Prior to his appointment, Gary was a probation officer with the Ministry of Community and Social Services in Espanola.

Randi Wright, Office Supervisor of MNMD's Community Relations Branch in Sudbury, has been appointed acting Economic Development Program Co-ordinator. **Cathy Lefebvre** will take over as acting Office Supervisor.

Eva Maxwell, Clerical Assistant with MNMD's Community Services Branch in Thunder Bay, has left to accept a position with Reed Stenhouse Insurance Brokers Ltd. in Thunder Bay.

Jeanne D'Entremont, Senior Information Officer with MNMD's Communications Services Branch in Toronto has been appointed acting Manager, Editorial and Media.

Frank Pagnucco has accepted the position of Communications Officer, Mines/Minerals with MNMD's Communications Services Branch. Frank has been on contract with the branch since May '86 and was previously a Public Affairs writer with INCO in Sudbury.

Ron Grossiuti, Northern Project Development Officer, Sudbury, has left MNMD to pursue other interests.

A diamond set in gold for Timmins' 75th

by Frank Pagnucco

People in Timmins believe you can celebrate a 75th birthday in one way only... a big way. And so it will be a gala 1987 as they mark their city's diamond jubilee.

Bill Boychuk, chairman of the Timmins anniversary committee, pointed out that the official slogan of the anniversary is "Precious Memories." Those joining in the celebration will find themselves not only remembering them but also making them.

Boychuk and his committee have been organizing the show since last spring. Their diligent work has resulted in an events calendar that is a litany of festivity. It commences with a New Year's Party and continues rolling from one happening to another... winter carnival, a national figure skating show, three beauty pageants, beerfests, displays of memorabilia and more.

The climax of the year-long party will be the Big Homecoming Reunion set for July 25 to August 8. A large number of Timmins natives are expected to return to the city from near and far.



PAVED WITH GOLD - Timmins celebrates its 75th anniversary this year with a slate of events to rival any homecoming.

It may be a standing-room only affair. Every available hotel room in Timmins has already been booked for the months of June, July and August. "Those people coming up (who haven't booked already) will have to arrange

for billets," Boychuk advises.

The discovery of gold in the Porcupine District led to the birth of Timmins in 1911. It quickly leapt from gold camp frontier to thriving, modern community.

Located 750 kilometres

north of Toronto, Timmins is a community of 52,000. It enjoys the stature of being one of the nation's most important gold mining centres.

Word of the celebration is being spread in a number of ways. The anniversary logo has

been featured on Ontario Northland Railway trains trekking between Toronto and Timmins. It is also being featured on the outside of Austin Airways planes. There is even a large billboard in the Yonge-Wellesley area in downtown Toronto advertising the special event.

If you'd like to toast to the continuing prosperity of Timmins, you can do so by sipping on the special 75th anniversary wine made for Timmins by the Pelee Wine Company. You will have a choice of red or white.

Others will be happy to learn that a diamond jubilee batch of lager is being brewed by a beer company and a special edition cigar is being produced.

"People who come to Timmins will have a great time," Boychuk says. "There's a lot for them here when they arrive." Visitors will discover the city has two precious resources, gold and friendly people.

If you would like to receive information about the anniversary celebrations you can do so by contacting Bill Boychuk at the Timmins City Hall.

Armstrong gets cool, clear water

by Brian Thompson

"The water was yellow... I never drank it even though it looked like iced tea," says Chris Downton. He is one of the many Armstrong residents who, thanks to the Ministry of Northern Development and

Mines and the Ministry of the Environment, will now be able to turn on the tap.

Like some other townspeople, his well water has turned dirty over the past few years. Last summer, it dried up completely.

With his neighbor, Bert

Lundstrom, Downton has had to truck essential water from a mile away. Taking a shower means a trip to a friend's house.

Armstrong, in northwestern Ontario, began as a railway town at the turn of the century along Canadian National's northern line. Its population has gone up and down and these days hovers around the 600 mark. Until the 1970's, its groundwater was plentiful and safe, although alkaline and poor-tasting in some areas.

Over the last 10 years, problems with individual wells became severe. The water table dropped and became saturated with pollutants from septic tanks. Ministry of Health tests found many of the wells to be unsafe.

Across the street from Downton's house lives Ed Dupuis. His well runs all year long. Dupuis' water is also clear and good tasting. But on one occasion a few years ago it suddenly turned bad - very bad. "It smelled awful; just like sewage," he says. On checking around, Dupuis discovered the neighbor's septic tank had broken. The health inspector was called in.

Purple running water

Dupuis recounts how the inspector flushed some purple dye down the neighbor's toilet. Within minutes, purple water was coming out of Dupuis' taps. That problem was solved but the incident demonstrates how contamination can quickly spread underground. So far, the townspeople have

been fortunate to escape disease. Piped-in water is the only way to assure a safe future.

Dupuis is a strong supporter of the public water system even though his own well is running and testing pure. He says that septic tanks in many parts of the town are inadequate; just barrels with holes banged in them. Often these are barely below the surface of the ground. "They're polluting all the shallow wells in town," he says.

There will be other advantages to piped-in water for Dupuis. Last winter he had to pay \$300 for a new pump. However, one of the crudest blows has been the timing of his well problems. "For some reason our well always froze up on New Year's Day. It happened four times."

He says the community has been discussing a water system since the fifties. "But everybody was afraid of the cost."

LSB did it

The catalyst that turned the talk into action was the community's Local Services Board (LSB). It was formed in 1980 to administer recreation and fire protection. Like other LSB's it can seek the authority to deliver water services.

Unincorporated communities across Northern Ontario have the option of forming these elected bodies under an act administered by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. LSB's can oversee any combination of six services - recreation, garbage collection, fire protection, street lighting, sewer and water.

Armstrong's LSB saw the need for water and worked with Northern Development staff to

study the facts and figures of a water system," says Northern Development economist Dale Ashbee.

As in other small towns across the province, the Ministry of Northern Development committed to funding 85 per cent of construction costs. But with northern conditions, even the remaining 15 per cent was a heavy burden for the town.

Northern Development and Mines stepped in and offered to top up the MOE share with 7.5 per cent of the cost of the water systems.

With the facts and figures available for the public, the LSB settled the issue democratically. A plebiscite was held in 1984 and the majority of residents voted to support the cost of the system.

The cost will be about \$1,300 per household. It's based on the frontage plus a fee for hooking the building into the main. A few residents have refused to hook into the main: Rae Johnson can hardly wait. Her well has been condemned.

"We've been carrying water for over a year," she says. Johnson runs a small bake shop in her kitchen, supplying the town with top quality rolls and pastries.

Driving a kilometre to fill five-gallon pails of water for both her own and the bakery's requirements hasn't been a piece of cake. "My dishwasher is just waiting for the day I can hook it up," says Johnson, her floured hands pounding out a new batch of buns.

She looks around at muffin tins covering her table and counters. The ever-present water pail waits in its corner. "It'll be a lot nicer to just turn on the tap," she adds.



ON TAP - "It'll be a lot nicer to just turn on the tap," says Rae Johnson. She's been carrying water for over a year to her Armstrong bakery. (B. Thompson)

Gold '86: a shining success

by Frank Pagnucco

"Outcrops" ... "showings" ... "grades" ... "concentrations" ... "core samples" ... "geochemical analysis" ... snippets of conversation that rose above the ambient murmur of 1,400 people discussing their pet topic at the recent Gold '86 Conference held at the Metro Convention Centre.

The symposium attracted gold experts - geologists, analysts, geological consultants, investors, academics and prospectors - from around the world. The lure was an opportunity to meet with and learn from people associated with some of the most significant gold deposits on earth.

This gathering of gold aficionados has been held from time to time, the last one in Zimbabwe in 1980. Surging gold prices and subsequent interest in the mineral prompted them to meet in order to learn more about its geology.

Gold '86 was sponsored by the Geological Association of Canada - Minerals Deposits Division, Society of Economic Geologists, Toronto Geological Discussion Group and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines - Ontario Geological Survey and organized in part by members of the gold exploration industry.

Soussan Marmont, OGS geologist and publicity chairman for Gold '86, declared the event "very successful." She bases that evaluation on delegate satisfaction. "We got so many positive comments, so many letters complimenting us on how well the conference went," said Marmont.

The formal part of the con-



FINDING THE WAY - Janet Finlay of the Scientific Review Office helps a delegate select one of the maps offered at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines booth during Gold '86.

ference saw more than 30 scientific papers presented, some by OGS geologists, allowing delegates to dip their inquisitive minds into the descriptive geology of the earth's many and varied gold deposits.

A sampling of topics smacks of a travelogue ... "The Anatomy of a Gold-Bearing Greenstone Belt; Red Lake, northwestern Ontario" ... "Mineralogy and Chemistry of the Main Hemlo Deposit" ... "Bessie-G: A High Grade Epithermal Gold-Telluride Deposit, La Plata County, Colorado, USA" ... "The Temora High Sulfur Epithermal Gold-Silver Deposit, New South Wales, Australia" ... "The Progera Gold Deposit, Papua,

New Guinea" ... a varied offering to feed insatiable appetites for information about the captivating yellow mineral.

Delegates also learned about newly disclosed information or points of view from poster displays presented by geologists. There was a core shack display where lengths of drill core were laid out on tables for examination. Visitors could relate drill core samples to maps, plans, three dimensional models and seminars. Display core came from established mines as well as from new gold camps in the making and "hot" exploration areas.

Many delegates took their investigations a step further and went on field trips to gold

producing areas in Ontario and Quebec. Destinations included Red Lake, Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Hemlo and Casa Berardi, Quebec.

The sheer volume of delegates gave prospectors, developers and investors a golden chance to meet face to face. Marmont says a lot of "wheeling and dealing" went on over the three days of the conference.

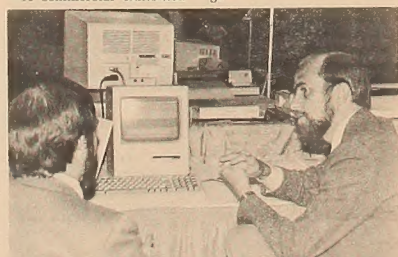
A commercial exhibition

area provided a forum for exploration equipment manufacturers, service companies, government agencies, various associations and individual mining and exploration companies. One could find nearly anything associated with the search for gold whether it was specialized maps, equipment or exploration techniques.

The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' displays advertised services and dispensed maps which, Marmont adds, "were selling like hot cakes." It was an ideal way of relating an important message to the exploration and development community. "We want industry to realize that we are with them every step of the way, that we are there to provide for their needs," she said.

While the hint of gold may inspire men and women to trek to the ends of the earth, organizing a conference for them is no easy matter. The full backing of industry and the efforts of the organizing committee which included Marmont and James MacDonald of the OGS made the conference a smooth-running, first class affair.

The advice Marmont offered to visiting Australians who are eager to emulate the success of Gold '86 for the conference they will host in 1988: "If you can find a bunch of really committed people, that's the way to go."



NOTHING TO IT - One delegate to Gold '86 was briefed on aspects of the Ministry's computer-assisted cartography by John Ernsting of the Scientific Review Office.

MNDM changes internal structure

by Tim Paleczny

The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines has recently undergone a reorganization in preparation for the relocation to Sudbury. Under Acting Minister, Premier David Peterson and Deputy Minister George Tough, MNDM's corporate structure now branches into the following four divisions:

- 1) Mines and Minerals Division headed by Assistant Deputy Minister Dennis Tieman;
- 2) Corporate Services Division, headed by Executive Director Ron Vrancart;
- 3) Northern Development Division headed by Assistant

Deputy Minister Bill Lees;

4) Northern Transportation Division headed by Assistant Deputy Minister Herb Aiken. In the Mines and Minerals Division, the Mineral Resources Branch has been renamed the Mineral Development and Lands Branch, under the directorship of Dr. Jack Garnett.

Within the Corporate Services Division, two new directors' positions will head up the recently created Information Technology and Office Services Branch and the Human Resources Branch. As well, a number of changes were made: the Information Services Branch has been renamed

Communications Services Branch; Steve Stepinac, formerly Legal Counsel, is appointed director, Legal Services Branch; and the Strategic Planning Secretariat is renamed Corporate Policy and Planning Secretariat - Dr. Bill Stevenson remains its director.

The Northern Development Division will have a new branch called Northern Development Policy and Planning, co-ordinated by John Menary. Further announcements in the near future are expected as the ministry pursues its reorganizational renewal that is intended to pre-position the ministry for the relocation to Sudbury.

PROSPECTS

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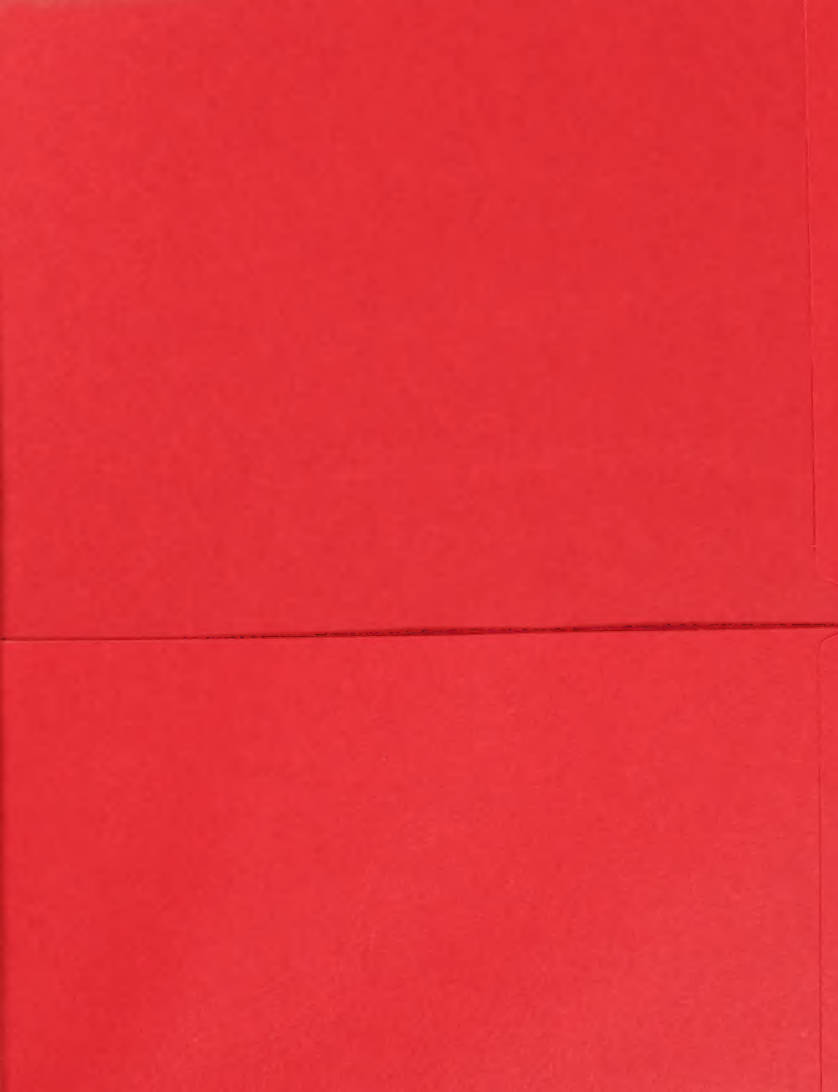
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